

1990

CENSUS OF
POPULATION
AND HOUSING

SERIES CPH (3)
CENSUS TRACTS
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1990 CPH-3-245C

CENSUS '90



1990 Census of
Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
Numbering Areas

New York-Northern New Jersey-
Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA
(Part)

Danbury, CT PMSA

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**New York-Northern New Jersey-
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Issued July 1993



**U.S. Department of Commerce
Ronald H. Brown, Secretary**

Economics and Statistics Administration

**BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Harry A. Scarr, Acting Director**



**Economics and Statistics
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BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Harry A. Scarr, Acting Director

Charles D. Jones, Associate Director for
Decennial Census

William P. Butz, Associate Director for
Demographic Programs

Bryant Benton, Associate Director for
Field Operations

Clifford J. Parker, Acting Associate Director
for Administration

Peter A. Bounpane, Assistant Director for
Decennial Census

CONTENTS

	Page
List of Statistical Tables	iv
How to Use This Census Report.....	I-1
Table Finding Guide.....	II-1
User Notes	III-1
List of Census Tract Reports and Census Tract Comparability Tables.....	IV-1

Statistical Tables (For detailed list of statistical tables, see page iv.)	1
--	---

APPENDIXES

A. Area Classifications	A-1
B. Definitions of Subject Characteristics	B-1
C. Accuracy of the Data.....	C-1
D. Collection and Processing Procedures.....	D-1
E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages	E-1
F. Data Products and User Assistance	F-1
G. Maps	G-1

LIST OF STATISTICAL TABLES

[An asterisk (*) indicates that the table was omitted because there were no qualifying geographic area(s) or population group(s)]

Table	Page	Table	Page
1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	1	12. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	33
2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	8	13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	34
3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	10	14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	35
4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	12	15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	36
5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	13	16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	37
6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	14	17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	42
7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	16	18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	49
8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	18	19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	56
9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	23	20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	63
10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	30	21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	65
11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	32		

Table	Page	Table	Page
22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	67	33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	90
23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	69	34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	97
24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	71	35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	99
25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	72	36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	101
26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	73	37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	103
27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	74	38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	105
28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	75	39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	106
29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	77	40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	107
30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	79	41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	108
31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	81	42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	109
32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	83	43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	111

Table	Page	Table	Page
44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990	113	45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990	115
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	
		46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990	117
		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	

HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

CONTENTS

Contents of the Appendixes	I-3
Census Tract Comparability Tables	I-3
How to Find Race/Hispanic Origin Detail and Subject-Matter Data	I-1
How to Use the Statistical Tables	I-2
User Notes	I-3

INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B.]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Alut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Class of worker	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	6, 16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Mobile included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units)	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

— Not applicable for this report.

HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) *heading*, (2) *boxhead*, (3) *stub*, and (4) *data field*. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a *spanner* appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE

Table number and title		Headnote		Column head	
Heading		Spanner		Boxhead	
Stubhead		Stub		Data field	
Sidehead		Page number and State name		Report title	

The diagram illustrates the structure of a statistical table with labels for various components: Table number and title, Headnote, Column head, Spanner, Boxhead, Stubhead, Stub, Sidehead, Page number and State name, and Report title. The table content includes demographic data for Alaska, such as population, sex, race, and marital status, with numerical values in the data field.

The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the *stubhead*. The *stubhead* is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the *stub*, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a *sidehead*. The *sidehead*, similar to a *spanner*, describes and classifies the *stub* entries following it. The use of indentation in a *stub* indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the *boxhead* to the bottom of the table and from the right of the *stub* to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash "-" represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger "†" next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the "User Notes" section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing*

Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.



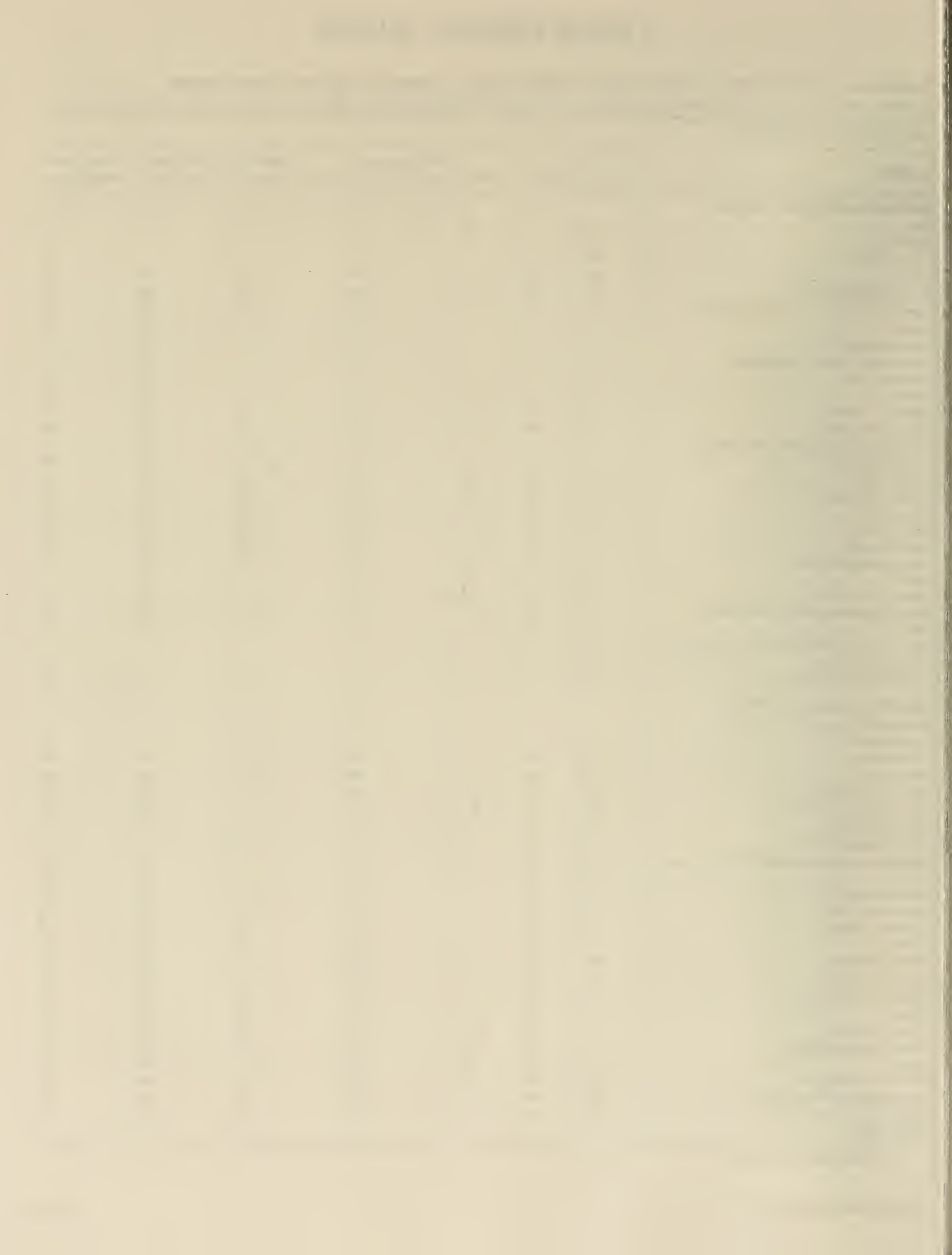
TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.



USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude

of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in selected report series.

User Note 4

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following chart shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the "Other race" population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the "Other race" population below the State level.

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused

by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the "Other race" population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the "Other race" population below the State level.

User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES AND PRESENTATION

DANBURY, CT PMSA

User Note 1

Portions of the areas listed below are shown in other reports in this series:

Fairfield County—The other parts of this county are shown in the reports CPH-3-245B, Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA; CPH-3-245J, Norwalk, CT PMSA; and CPH-3-245L, Stamford, CT PMSA.

Fairfield County—The remainder of census tract 2305 is shown in the report CPH-3-245B, Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA.

Litchfield County—The other parts of this county are shown in the reports CPH-3-8, Connecticut; CPH-3-172A, Bristol, CT PMSA; CPH-3-172B, Hartford, CT PMSA; and CPH-3-332, Waterbury, CT MSA.

Litchfield County—The remainder of census tract 2532 is shown in the report CPH-3-8, Connecticut.

User Note 2

Components of selected place-of-work areas are listed below. For more information on place-of-work areas, see appendix B.

Area 12—Fairfield town, Milford town, Stratford town

LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California			102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA		
11	Florida	65	Altoona, PA MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
12	Georgia			107	Charleston, SC MSA
13	Hawaii	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	108	Charleston, WV MSA
14	Idaho	67	Anchorage, AK MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
15	Illinois	68	Anderson, IN MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
16	Indiana	69	Anderson, SC MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
17	Iowa	70	Anniston, AL MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
18	Kansas				Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:
19	Kentucky	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
20	Louisiana	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
21	Maine	73	Asheville, NC MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
22	Maryland	74	Athens, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
23	Massachusetts	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
24	Michigan			113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
25	Minnesota	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA		
26	Mississippi	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
27	Missouri	78	Austin, TX MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:
28	Montana	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
29	Nebraska	80	Baltimore, MD MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
30	Nevada				
31	New Hampshire	81	Bangor, ME MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
32	Not Assigned	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA		Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:
33	New Mexico	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
34	New York	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
35	North Carolina	85	Bellingham, WA MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
36	North Dakota	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		
37	Ohio	87	Billings, MT MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
38	Oklahoma	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
39	Oregon	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
40	Pennsylvania	90	Birmingham, AL MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
41	Rhode Island	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	122	Columbus, OH MSA
42	South Carolina	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
43	South Dakota	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
44	Tennessee	94	Boise City, ID MSA		Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
45	Texas		Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
46	Utah	95A	Boston, MA PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
47	Vermont	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA		
48	Virginia	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
49	Washington	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
50	West Virginia	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
51	Wisconsin	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
52	Wyoming			130	Decatur, AL MSA
53	Puerto Rico	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	131	Decatur, IL MSA
54	Not Assigned	97	Bremerton, WA MSA		
55	Virgin Islands	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA		
		99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA		

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA		
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA		Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:	183	Jackson, TN MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA		New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	250	Olympia, WA MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	252	Orlando, FL MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
	Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA		
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA	264	Ponce, PR MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA			265	Portland, ME MSA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA			317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
			San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:		
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
		294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:	294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA		
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
269C	Providence, RI PMSA			323	Tucson, AZ MSA
			San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA			327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA		
274	Reading, PA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
		298	Sarasota, FL MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA			332	Waterbury, CT MSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301A	Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:		
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Seattle, WA PMSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
			Tacoma, WA PMSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA		
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
				339	Williamsport, PA MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA		
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA	343	York, PA MSA
		312	Springfield, MA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	313	State College, PA MSA	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	346	Yuma, AZ MSA

Table A. Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
FAIRFIELD COUNTY, CT	
2003.01 -----	2003 (pt.)
2003.02 -----	2003 (pt.)

LITCHFIELD COUNTY, CT¹

¹Census tract comparability not provided; no changes in census tracts between 1980 and 1990 or changes affected less than 2.5 percent of the 1990 census population of the census tract.

Table B. **Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract
FAIRFIELD COUNTY, CT	
2003 -----	2003.01 2003.02

LITCHFIELD COUNTY, CT¹

¹Census tract comparability not provided; no changes in census tracts between 1980 and 1990 or changes affected less than 2.5 percent of the 1990 census population of the census tract.

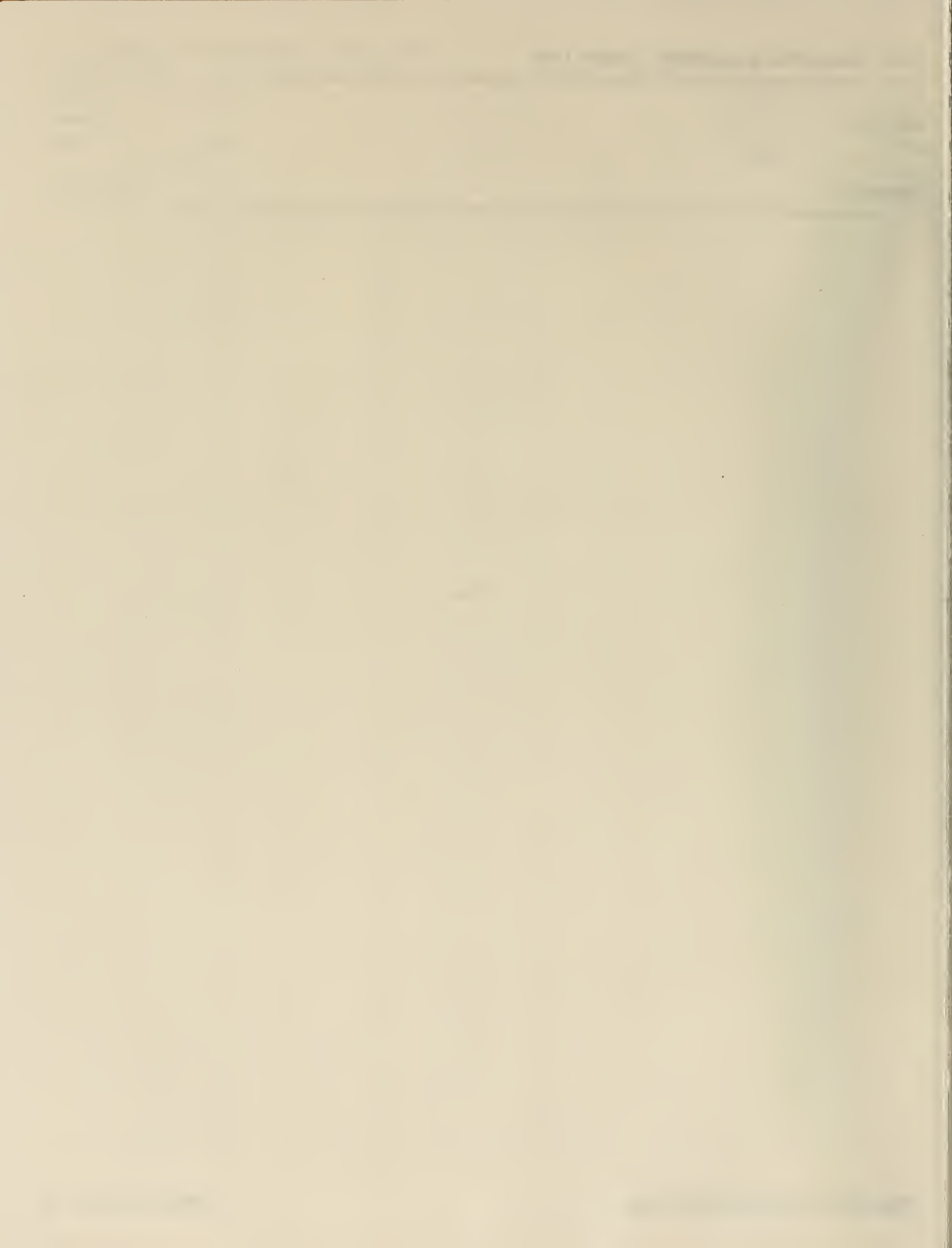


Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York--North- ern New Jersey-- Long Island, NY-- NJ--CT CMSA (pt.)	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Danbury, CT PMSA	Fairfield County (pt.), CT		Litchfield County (pt.), CT
						Total	Danbury city	
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	20 191.5	2 057.8	9 944.2	8 189.5	835.3	633.7	109.1	201.6
Square miles	7 795.9	794.5	3 839.5	3 162.0	322.5	244.7	42.1	77.8
AGE								
All persons	18 087 251	961 524	5 662 022	11 463 705	187 867	162 584	65 585	25 283
Under 5 years	1 238 438	66 458	381 568	790 412	13 448	11 437	4 564	2 011
5 to 9 years	1 127 754	59 480	348 134	720 140	12 650	10 803	3 848	1 847
10 to 14 years	1 115 525	56 863	343 841	714 821	12 142	10 336	3 659	1 806
15 to 19 years	1 173 897	59 217	362 991	751 689	12 369	10 793	4 104	1 576
20 to 24 years	1 363 991	67 031	414 595	882 365	12 767	11 159	5 720	1 608
25 to 34 years	3 218 558	166 544	997 448	2 054 566	32 768	27 977	13 589	4 791
35 to 44 years	2 795 012	151 803	880 419	1 762 790	33 441	28 905	10 266	4 536
45 to 54 years	2 001 618	113 615	628 915	1 259 088	23 918	20 983	6 906	2 935
55 to 64 years	1 684 475	92 592	534 538	1 057 345	15 776	13 954	5 325	1 822
65 to 74 years	1 363 925	74 597	452 255	837 073	10 349	9 156	4 076	1 193
75 to 84 years	764 646	40 171	245 580	478 895	6 111	5 288	2 587	823
85 years and over	239 412	13 153	71 738	154 521	2 128	1 793	941	335
3 and 4 years	483 870	26 032	149 013	308 825	5 291	4 492	1 726	799
16 years and over	14 381 104	767 154	4 519 282	9 094 668	147 202	127 899	52 803	19 303
18 years and over	13 923 883	743 518	4 376 586	8 803 779	142 044	123 429	51 284	18 615
21 years and over	13 162 616	706 739	4 143 562	8 312 315	134 631	116 918	48 254	17 713
60 years and over	3 213 184	173 501	1 039 405	2 000 278	25 775	22 561	10 126	3 214
62 years and over	2 867 004	155 101	930 649	1 781 254	22 752	19 898	9 120	2 854
Median	34.4	35.3	34.8	34.0	34.4	34.6	32.8	33.1
Female	9 443 941	497 475	2 929 493	6 016 973	95 017	82 203	33 343	12 814
Under 5 years	604 958	32 161	186 461	386 336	6 568	5 601	2 260	967
5 to 9 years	551 446	28 960	170 275	352 211	6 147	5 239	1 874	908
10 to 14 years	546 485	27 965	167 626	350 894	5 968	5 080	1 833	888
15 to 19 years	575 074	28 820	176 699	369 555	6 008	5 254	2 030	754
20 to 24 years	685 558	33 555	205 728	446 275	6 155	5 345	2 766	810
25 to 34 years	1 633 159	84 140	500 787	1 048 232	16 314	13 896	6 531	2 418
35 to 44 years	1 445 626	77 873	450 478	917 275	16 867	14 567	4 998	2 300
45 to 54 years	1 052 378	58 690	324 076	669 612	11 958	10 515	3 487	1 443
55 to 64 years	901 638	48 028	281 966	571 644	7 791	6 872	2 753	919
65 to 74 years	783 922	41 962	257 482	484 478	5 776	5 102	2 366	674
75 to 84 years	489 657	25 421	155 650	308 586	3 878	3 384	1 699	494
85 years and over	174 040	9 900	52 265	111 875	1 587	1 348	746	239
3 and 4 years	236 452	12 657	72 714	151 081	2 578	2 191	876	387
16 years and over	7 631 963	402 755	2 371 757	4 857 451	75 146	65 253	27 043	9 893
18 years and over	7 408 074	391 271	2 302 051	4 714 752	72 602	63 039	26 259	9 563
21 years and over	7 032 658	373 236	2 187 975	4 471 447	69 051	59 925	24 791	9 126
60 years and over	1 903 951	101 147	608 696	1 194 108	14 807	12 966	6 141	1 841
62 years and over	1 718 395	91 626	551 344	1 075 425	13 315	11 652	5 620	1 663
Median	35.7	36.6	36.1	35.5	35.2	35.5	33.9	33.7
Male	8 643 310	464 049	2 732 529	5 446 732	92 850	80 381	32 242	12 469
Median age	32.9	34.0	33.4	32.5	33.5	33.7	31.9	32.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	18 087 251	961 524	5 662 022	11 463 705	187 867	162 584	65 585	25 283
In households	17 689 841	944 667	5 551 849	11 193 325	183 749	158 784	62 681	24 965
Householder	6 621 239	355 375	2 055 725	4 210 139	66 767	57 694	24 094	9 073
Family householder	4 554 005	255 464	1 484 468	2 814 073	49 844	43 120	16 302	6 724
Nonfamily householder	2 067 234	99 911	571 257	1 396 066	16 923	14 574	7 792	2 349
Living alone	1 748 015	81 142	478 802	1 188 071	13 426	11 612	6 205	1 814
Spouse	3 352 586	204 329	1 162 513	1 985 744	42 411	36 683	12 932	5 728
Child	5 687 496	297 723	1 781 033	3 608 740	60 431	52 077	18 955	8 354
Other relatives	1 230 117	45 596	333 018	851 503	6 859	6 095	3 294	764
Nonrelatives	798 403	41 644	219 560	537 199	7 281	6 235	3 406	1 046
Institutionalized persons	206 804	11 010	58 254	137 540	3 039	2 779	1 926	260
Other persons in group quarters	190 606	5 847	51 919	132 840	1 079	1 021	978	58
Persons per household	2.67	2.66	2.70	2.66	2.75	2.75	2.60	2.75
Persons per family	3.26	3.14	3.21	3.29	3.20	3.20	3.16	3.21
Persons 65 years and over	2 367 983	127 921	769 573	1 470 489	18 588	16 237	7 604	2 351
In households	2 248 278	120 621	734 431	1 393 226	17 345	15 240	6 915	2 105
Householder	1 485 489	78 802	477 212	929 475	11 121	9 764	4 610	1 357
Nonfamily householder	701 390	34 839	212 347	454 204	5 095	4 439	2 275	656
Living alone	671 896	33 170	204 321	434 405	4 846	4 227	2 190	619
Spouse	467 129	27 907	164 262	274 960	3 905	3 467	1 449	438
Other relatives	255 226	11 917	81 749	161 560	1 982	1 730	721	252
Nonrelatives	40 434	1 995	11 208	27 231	337	279	135	58
Institutionalized persons	110 354	7 076	32 453	70 825	1 202	960	658	242
Other persons in group quarters	9 351	224	2 689	6 438	41	37	31	4
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	4 554 005	255 464	1 484 468	2 814 073	49 844	43 120	16 302	6 724
With own children under 18 years	2 029 532	111 373	652 004	1 266 155	24 199	20 680	7 450	3 519
Number of own children under 18 years	3 684 660	201 008	1 165 883	2 317 769	43 372	37 034	13 162	6 338
Married-couple families	3 352 586	204 329	1 162 513	1 985 744	42 411	36 683	12 932	5 728
With own children under 18 years	1 490 207	89 137	515 839	885 231	20 968	17 928	5 977	3 040
Number of own children under 18 years	2 739 177	162 425	933 950	1 642 802	38 173	32 583	10 696	5 590
Female householder, no husband present	938 344	39 634	245 269	653 441	5 543	4 813	2 522	730
With own children under 18 years	457 971	18 880	112 232	326 859	2 624	2 246	1 210	378
Number of own children under 18 years	816 575	33 369	194 568	588 638	4 296	3 704	2 071	592
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	6 864 482	370 334	2 183 348	4 310 800	73 293	63 725	26 138	9 568
Never married	2 458 201	117 155	719 564	1 621 482	21 715	19 061	8 929	2 654
Now married, except separated	3 678 214	216 219	1 242 547	2 219 448	44 842	38 897	14 298	5 945
Separated	179 589	5 097	45 609	128 883	856	775	456	81
Widowed	202 660	9 844	63 922	128 894	1 565	1 343	624	222
Divorced	345 818	22 019	111 706	212 093	4 315	3 649	1 831	666
Females 15 years and over	7 741 052	408 389	2 405 131	4 927 532	76 334	66 283	27 376	10 051
Never married	2 247 540	103 891	627 756	1 515 893	17 705	15 560	7 340	2 145
Now married, except separated	3 635 821	214 640	1 230 294	2 190 887	44 168	38 249	13 731	5 919
Separated	301 818	7 898	67 285	226 635	1 071	946	589	125
Widowed	976 174	47 956	306 267	621 951	7 310	6 382	3 282	928
Divorced	579 699	34 004	173 529	372 166	6 080	5 146	2 434	934

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Fairfield County, CT			Danbury city, Fairfield County, CT						
	Tract 2110	Tract 2112	Tract 2203	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2103	Tract 2104	Tract 2105	Tract 2106	Tract 2107
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	7.2	6.5	11.6	1.6	2.2	2.7	7.8	33.6	2.7	2.6
Square miles	2.8	2.5	4.5	.6	.8	1.1	3.0	13.0	1.0	1.0
AGE										
All persons	3 606	5 513	3 591	4 886	5 535	3 949	5 623	5 294	5 359	6 889
Under 5 years	211	398	289	363	383	280	448	392	373	476
5 to 9 years	245	279	268	298	294	184	319	286	283	442
10 to 14 years	253	267	221	280	289	188	310	297	264	334
15 to 19 years	215	298	209	273	626	213	291	319	271	383
20 to 24 years	251	411	195	466	1 013	386	483	288	498	610
25 to 34 years	667	1 225	574	1 133	1 122	793	1 472	799	1 131	1 573
35 to 44 years	649	957	652	692	644	463	876	992	724	869
45 to 54 years	438	544	448	394	378	316	481	697	468	593
55 to 64 years	320	447	311	345	346	349	487	496	380	578
65 to 74 years	223	337	242	337	250	287	286	420	416	528
75 to 84 years	109	227	144	235	144	310	143	246	399	332
85 years and over	25	123	38	70	46	180	27	62	152	171
3 and 4 years	84	143	105	124	145	95	168	158	129	170
16 years and over	2 846	4 516	2 767	3 894	4 521	3 255	4 488	4 258	4 391	5 573
18 years and over	2 767	4 383	2 674	3 803	4 397	3 181	4 368	4 133	4 284	5 416
21 years and over	2 622	4 199	2 555	3 591	3 594	3 017	4 184	3 933	4 084	5 172
60 years and over	506	896	576	826	619	941	677	969	1 161	1 296
62 years and over	456	816	503	753	535	882	583	876	1 086	1 197
Median	34.5	33.8	35.7	31.0	26.3	34.0	31.1	37.7	33.4	32.1
Female	1 820	2 901	1 801	2 507	2 719	2 096	2 850	2 724	2 957	3 570
Under 5 years	98	196	145	185	182	146	229	195	198	233
5 to 9 years	116	145	134	133	143	88	149	138	137	226
10 to 14 years	126	133	116	126	146	87	175	137	141	170
15 to 19 years	117	134	89	133	302	99	152	167	147	186
20 to 24 years	115	208	87	205	499	180	265	151	263	293
25 to 34 years	342	617	299	574	503	381	706	412	535	758
35 to 44 years	339	490	341	312	300	234	410	504	348	431
45 to 54 years	212	303	200	209	194	177	230	325	257	316
55 to 64 years	169	226	146	172	193	180	272	263	221	279
65 to 74 years	111	189	127	219	136	183	157	234	291	304
75 to 84 years	58	160	95	181	89	193	87	153	291	232
85 years and over	17	100	22	58	32	148	18	45	128	142
3 and 4 years	38	74	51	63	80	50	104	81	63	79
16 years and over	1 453	2 412	1 385	2 034	2 225	1 759	2 268	2 224	2 458	2 916
18 years and over	1 414	2 341	1 346	1 994	2 170	1 718	2 198	2 147	2 399	2 837
21 years and over	1 333	2 253	1 299	1 897	1 770	1 649	2 109	2 057	2 294	2 714
60 years and over	260	558	322	547	359	607	389	565	832	805
62 years and over	235	517	279	508	312	578	343	519	784	761
Median	34.9	35.3	35.9	32.7	26.4	37.3	31.2	38.6	36.2	33.5
Male	1 786	2 612	1 790	2 379	2 816	1 853	2 773	2 570	2 402	3 319
Median age	34.2	32.4	35.4	29.9	26.0	31.3	31.1	36.9	30.8	30.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	3 606	5 513	3 591	4 886	5 535	3 949	5 623	5 294	5 359	6 889
In households	3 604	5 423	3 591	4 827	4 679	3 594	5 623	5 275	5 239	6 711
Householder	1 265	2 157	1 307	2 080	1 742	1 340	2 340	2 058	2 216	2 621
Family householder	980	1 466	1 019	1 056	1 138	926	1 393	1 464	1 266	1 703
Nonfamily householder	285	691	288	1 024	604	414	947	594	950	918
Living alone	204	556	240	863	432	296	780	491	789	714
Spouse	853	1 226	902	658	743	724	1 095	1 254	887	1 285
Child	1 167	1 561	1 185	1 322	1 367	1 063	1 642	1 560	1 409	1 918
Other relatives	169	250	98	338	386	227	263	197	326	425
Nonrelatives	150	229	99	429	441	240	283	206	401	462
Institutionalized persons	—	90	—	38	—	305	—	—	120	148
Other persons in group quarters	2	—	—	21	856	50	—	19	—	30
Persons per household	2.85	2.51	2.75	2.32	2.69	2.68	2.40	2.56	2.36	2.56
Persons per family	3.23	3.07	3.14	3.20	3.19	3.17	3.15	3.06	3.07	3.13
Persons 65 years and over	357	687	424	642	440	777	456	728	967	1 031
In households	357	599	424	615	440	482	456	728	856	883
Householder	199	382	265	505	299	289	312	473	658	594
Nonfamily householder	57	171	101	389	136	111	147	213	445	283
Living alone	49	165	96	382	121	110	141	203	434	276
Spouse	93	141	116	70	77	123	85	175	128	180
Other relatives	57	65	38	29	47	63	56	63	55	84
Nonrelatives	8	11	5	11	17	7	3	17	15	25
Institutionalized persons	—	88	—	27	—	264	—	—	111	148
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	980	1 466	1 019	1 056	1 138	926	1 393	1 464	1 266	1 703
With own children under 18 years	445	622	489	538	576	390	656	615	566	749
Number of own children under 18 years	793	1 056	876	978	1 004	678	1 157	1 087	979	1 315
Married-couple families	853	1 226	902	658	743	724	1 095	1 254	887	1 285
With own children under 18 years	393	546	443	315	382	310	535	553	397	563
Number of own children under 18 years	715	929	814	556	686	559	931	994	723	1 010
Female householder, no husband present	91	177	74	298	273	146	227	153	299	316
With own children under 18 years	38	56	29	189	151	71	102	46	146	159
Number of own children under 18 years	58	98	39	371	254	106	199	67	223	267
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 417	2 142	1 407	1 882	2 321	1 522	2 249	2 065	1 958	2 696
Never married	406	654	344	781	1 207	556	774	533	722	991
Now married, except separated	891	1 293	946	816	885	806	1 165	1 306	978	1 363
Separated	12	29	9	58	54	17	31	15	37	46
Widowed	27	49	20	67	28	64	57	57	59	81
Divorced	81	117	88	160	147	79	222	154	162	215
Females 15 years and over	1 480	2 427	1 406	2 063	2 248	1 775	2 297	2 254	2 481	2 941
Never married	337	587	239	636	988	434	673	457	689	795
Now married, except separated	897	1 289	932	751	814	794	1 155	1 294	964	1 360
Separated	18	34	11	93	68	39	41	26	55	90
Widowed	105	308	134	359	189	359	225	260	507	423
Divorced	123	209	90	224	189	149	203	217	266	273

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Danbury city, Fairfield County, CT—Con.								Remainder of Fairfield County, CT	
	Tract 2108	Tract 2109	Tract 2110 (pt.)	Tract 2111	Tract 2112 (pt.)	Tract 2113	Tract 2114	Tract 2203 (pt.)	Tract 2001	Tract 2002
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	15.8	12.7	7.2	1.6	6.5	4.9	7.2	.1	5.1	5.6
Square miles	6.1	4.9	2.8	.6	2.5	1.9	2.8	—	2.0	2.2
AGE										
All persons	5 007	5 659	3 601	1 382	5 513	3 634	3 222	32	3 323	4 402
Under 5 years	405	382	211	10	398	269	171	3	285	313
5 to 9 years	381	410	245	15	279	252	160	—	276	300
10 to 14 years	367	411	253	4	267	239	152	4	179	262
15 to 19 years	345	434	215	17	298	239	180	—	146	234
20 to 24 years	314	358	251	161	411	249	228	4	226	284
25 to 34 years	963	814	667	573	1 225	674	641	9	745	972
35 to 44 years	834	1 076	649	399	957	605	480	6	560	735
45 to 54 years	644	855	438	150	544	506	439	3	293	402
55 to 64 years	419	507	318	39	447	310	303	1	249	301
65 to 74 years	224	262	221	11	337	196	301	—	226	306
75 to 84 years	96	123	109	3	227	78	140	2	108	207
85 years and over	15	27	24	—	123	17	27	—	30	86
3 and 4 years	161	148	84	3	143	113	83	2	119	113
16 years and over	3 789	4 367	2 841	1 351	4 516	2 830	2 704	25	2 548	3 469
18 years and over	3 638	4 179	2 762	1 349	4 383	2 731	2 635	25	2 498	3 384
21 years and over	3 453	3 956	2 617	1 317	4 199	2 589	2 524	24	2 404	3 242
60 years and over	531	632	501	28	896	428	619	2	493	724
62 years and over	441	540	452	25	816	371	561	2	446	677
Median	32.3	35.2	34.5	33.4	33.8	33.7	36.6	30.0	32.4	33.5
Female	2 588	2 835	1 817	259	2 901	1 839	1 666	15	1 667	2 328
Under 5 years	190	191	98	5	196	130	81	1	120	142
5 to 9 years	198	204	116	7	145	113	77	—	134	140
10 to 14 years	182	201	126	3	133	137	67	2	91	132
15 to 19 years	177	209	117	3	134	112	92	—	63	118
20 to 24 years	157	171	115	20	208	123	115	1	108	143
25 to 34 years	518	391	342	115	617	356	318	5	374	502
35 to 44 years	441	574	339	69	490	293	250	3	277	373
45 to 54 years	336	410	212	27	303	273	217	1	148	213
55 to 64 years	203	265	168	7	226	144	159	1	126	166
65 to 74 years	120	124	110	2	189	107	190	—	127	187
75 to 84 years	53	76	58	1	160	42	82	1	75	147
85 years and over	13	19	16	—	100	9	18	—	24	65
3 and 4 years	74	77	38	2	74	53	37	1	46	53
16 years and over	1 985	2 200	1 450	242	2 412	1 439	1 419	12	1 306	1 883
18 years and over	1 909	2 102	1 411	242	2 341	1 390	1 389	12	1 279	1 839
21 years and over	1 816	1 994	1 330	239	2 253	1 321	1 336	12	1 242	1 772
60 years and over	281	339	257	7	558	225	369	1	289	477
62 years and over	235	289	233	7	517	198	335	1	268	451
Median	32.7	35.9	34.9	33.0	35.3	33.8	38.4	34.3	33.5	34.8
Male	2 419	2 824	1 784	1 123	2 612	1 795	1 556	17	1 656	2 074
Median age	31.7	34.3	34.2	33.5	32.4	33.5	34.9	29.5	31.5	31.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	5 007	5 659	3 601	1 382	5 513	3 634	3 222	32	3 323	4 402
In households	4 988	5 659	3 599	176	5 423	3 634	3 222	32	3 323	4 402
Householder	1 769	1 843	1 263	84	2 157	1 239	1 328	14	1 268	1 847
Family householder	1 384	1 569	978	45	1 466	1 019	885	10	903	1 121
Nonfamily householder	385	274	285	39	691	220	443	4	365	726
Living alone	298	203	204	30	556	170	376	3	287	596
Spouse	1 088	1 403	851	38	1 226	886	784	10	706	863
Child	1 712	2 060	1 167	33	1 561	1 262	872	7	1 071	1 294
Other relatives	238	199	168	6	250	147	124	—	125	176
Nonrelatives	181	154	150	15	229	100	114	1	153	222
Institutionalized persons	19	—	—	1 206	90	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.82	3.07	2.85	2.10	2.51	2.93	2.43	2.29	2.62	2.38
Persons per family	3.20	3.33	3.24	2.71	3.07	3.25	3.01	2.70	3.11	3.08
Persons 65 years and over	325	412	354	14	687	291	468	2	364	599
In households	325	412	354	4	599	291	468	2	364	599
Householder	201	235	198	2	382	166	295	1	231	441
Nonfamily householder	63	79	57	1	171	46	131	—	99	309
Living alone	60	75	49	1	165	46	127	—	94	300
Spouse	77	107	92	1	141	78	114	1	87	96
Other relatives	46	64	56	1	65	42	50	—	36	49
Nonrelatives	1	6	8	—	11	5	9	—	10	13
Institutionalized persons	10	—	—	10	88	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 384	1 569	978	45	1 466	1 019	885	10	903	1 121
With own children under 18 years	691	772	445	22	622	489	314	5	427	563
Number of own children under 18 years	1 238	1 424	793	31	1 056	854	561	7	776	953
Married-couple families	1 088	1 403	851	38	1 226	886	784	10	706	863
With own children under 18 years	520	714	393	18	546	440	286	5	349	427
Number of own children under 18 years	921	1 338	715	25	929	779	523	7	652	754
Female householder, no husband present	242	115	91	5	177	104	78	—	147	216
With own children under 18 years	147	40	38	3	56	39	23	—	62	117
Number of own children under 18 years	272	59	58	5	98	61	31	—	98	171
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 836	2 217	1 415	1 109	2 142	1 415	1 298	13	1 261	1 613
Never married	533	632	406	377	654	385	376	2	382	494
Now married, except separated	1 129	1 450	889	467	1 293	924	817	10	748	902
Separated	26	11	12	107	29	8	5	—	19	23
Widowed	125	44	27	12	49	28	28	—	27	64
Divorced	125	80	81	146	117	70	72	1	85	130
Females 15 years and over	2 018	2 239	1 477	244	2 127	1 459	1 441	12	1 322	1 914
Never married	505	506	337	72	587	317	344	—	280	462
Now married, except separated	1 139	1 445	895	87	1 289	915	819	10	730	897
Separated	53	18	18	26	34	15	12	1	21	29
Widowed	127	154	104	11	308	102	154	—	153	280
Divorced	194	116	123	48	209	110	112	1	138	246

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Fairfield County, CT—Con.							
	Tract 2003.01	Tract 2003.02	Tract 2051	Tract 2052	Tract 2053	Tract 2110 (pt.)	Tract 2112 (pt.)	Tract 2201
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	9.9	23.0	9.7	25.0	16.6	—	—	11.0
Square miles	3.8	8.9	3.7	9.7	6.4	—	—	4.3
AGE								
All persons	4 845	4 971	3 361	5 833	4 919	5	—	4 736
Under 5 years	357	352	251	336	371	—	—	331
5 to 9 years	389	411	215	408	338	—	—	394
10 to 14 years	415	427	200	491	310	—	—	385
15 to 19 years	406	410	193	468	298	—	—	386
20 to 24 years	310	266	217	312	325	—	—	289
25 to 34 years	621	691	592	708	933	—	—	677
35 to 44 years	1 014	962	571	1 151	917	—	—	929
45 to 54 years	632	760	431	1 040	614	—	—	657
55 to 64 years	388	391	344	526	405	2	—	299
65 to 74 years	206	183	198	260	237	2	—	202
75 to 84 years	85	89	125	98	138	—	—	151
85 years and over	22	29	24	35	33	1	—	36
3 and 4 years	153	156	86	151	131	—	—	131
16 years and over	3 594	3 679	2 661	4 488	3 837	5	—	3 549
18 years and over	3 423	3 510	2 568	4 280	3 708	5	—	3 367
21 years and over	3 197	3 318	2 463	4 064	3 552	5	—	3 175
60 years and over	498	458	499	608	593	5	—	519
62 years and over	420	381	444	505	508	4	—	467
Median	34.0	34.3	35.2	36.8	33.8	65.5	—	33.9
Female	2 447	2 472	1 654	2 906	2 532	3	—	2 360
Under 5 years	181	168	117	162	178	—	—	168
5 to 9 years	203	206	100	187	168	—	—	191
10 to 14 years	194	217	92	241	160	—	—	180
15 to 19 years	201	190	93	242	143	—	—	186
20 to 24 years	136	126	97	137	164	—	—	117
25 to 34 years	316	335	294	354	476	—	—	345
35 to 44 years	531	497	274	605	463	—	—	478
45 to 54 years	327	366	219	507	329	—	—	308
55 to 64 years	180	196	168	235	195	1	—	151
65 to 74 years	109	94	108	151	142	1	—	118
75 to 84 years	52	57	77	61	88	—	—	94
85 years and over	17	20	15	24	26	1	—	24
3 and 4 years	70	77	37	69	70	—	—	59
16 years and over	1 819	1 828	1 329	2 253	1 993	3	—	1 789
18 years and over	1 739	1 747	1 284	2 151	1 929	3	—	1 693
21 years and over	1 631	1 671	1 234	2 047	1 863	3	—	1 601
60 years and over	271	249	272	319	348	3	—	298
62 years and over	230	213	246	284	301	2	—	273
Median	34.8	34.9	36.1	37.3	34.6	67.5	—	34.9
Male	2 398	2 499	1 707	2 927	2 387	2	—	2 376
Median age	33.2	33.7	34.2	36.4	32.8	64.5	—	32.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	4 845	4 971	3 361	5 833	4 919	5	—	4 736
In households	4 845	4 971	3 361	5 833	4 914	5	—	4 736
Householder	1 489	1 571	1 191	1 910	1 838	2	—	1 510
Family householder	1 311	1 326	951	1 658	1 356	2	—	1 277
Nonfamily householder	178	245	240	252	482	—	—	233
Living alone	139	188	191	203	400	—	—	196
Spouse	1 198	1 173	825	1 520	1 152	2	—	1 135
Child	1 924	1 910	1 100	2 131	1 623	—	—	1 805
Other relatives	138	168	124	166	143	1	—	200
Nonrelatives	96	149	121	106	158	—	—	86
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Persons per household	3.25	3.16	2.82	3.05	2.67	2.50	—	3.14
Persons per family	3.49	3.45	3.15	3.30	3.15	2.50	—	3.46
Persons 65 years and over	313	301	347	393	408	3	—	389
In households	313	301	347	393	408	3	—	389
Householder	179	172	212	215	248	1	—	231
Nonfamily householder	58	62	78	75	109	—	—	109
Living alone	55	57	76	71	106	—	—	101
Spouse	82	66	95	104	95	1	—	73
Other relatives	46	57	37	69	51	1	—	79
Nonrelatives	6	6	3	5	14	—	—	6
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	1 311	1 326	951	1 658	1 356	2	—	1 277
With own children under 18 years	750	720	429	850	655	—	—	700
Number of own children under 18 years	1 377	1 396	749	1 509	1 173	—	—	1 310
Married-couple families	1 198	1 173	825	1 520	1 152	2	—	1 135
With own children under 18 years	701	661	381	802	558	—	—	641
Number of own children under 18 years	1 297	1 292	664	1 441	1 032	—	—	1 214
Female householder, no husband present	89	103	92	108	151	—	—	100
With own children under 18 years	38	44	40	40	78	—	—	51
Number of own children under 18 years	62	80	72	57	114	—	—	83
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 815	1 900	1 350	2 282	1 874	2	—	1 805
Never married	497	539	366	588	536	—	—	519
Now married, except separated	1 227	1 221	867	1 566	1 187	2	—	1 173
Separated	5	14	14	8	12	—	—	7
Widowed	24	29	20	35	30	—	—	38
Divorced	62	97	83	85	109	—	—	68
Females 15 years and over	1 869	1 881	1 345	2 316	2 026	3	—	1 821
Never married	414	411	275	466	423	—	—	373
Now married, except separated	1 234	1 214	858	1 566	1 189	2	—	1 170
Separated	7	12	17	14	21	—	—	13
Widowed	116	127	99	151	170	1	—	166
Divorced	98	117	96	119	223	—	—	99

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Fairfield County, CT—Con.							
	Tract 2202	Tract 2203 (pt.)	Tract 2301	Tract 2302	Tract 2303	Tract 2304	Tract 2305 (pt.)	Tract 2306
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	30.4	11.6	39.4	6.4	20.5	35.9	45.5	1.9
Square miles	11.7	4.5	15.2	2.5	7.9	13.9	17.5	.8
AGE								
All persons	4 611	3 559	4 486	1 800	3 225	4 401	6 112	755
Under 5 years	307	286	357	113	226	349	439	—
5 to 9 years	352	268	324	129	249	365	445	—
10 to 14 years	355	217	305	112	262	331	416	7
15 to 19 years	378	209	306	130	198	312	478	54
20 to 24 years	292	191	239	75	168	229	339	29
25 to 34 years	574	565	733	235	382	601	953	153
35 to 44 years	905	646	889	317	651	891	1 200	141
45 to 54 years	723	445	624	251	504	673	881	85
55 to 64 years	398	310	359	200	342	350	415	74
65 to 74 years	174	242	205	148	143	199	264	111
75 to 84 years	120	142	109	68	75	86	183	78
85 years and over	33	38	36	22	25	15	99	23
3 and 4 years	129	103	147	49	104	130	175	—
16 years and over	3 519	2 742	3 441	1 418	2 452	3 307	4 726	736
18 years and over	3 358	2 649	3 316	1 358	2 361	3 156	4 524	710
21 years and over	3 146	2 531	3 144	1 304	2 250	2 993	4 263	690
60 years and over	498	574	520	325	381	438	722	253
62 years and over	425	501	452	290	321	373	640	237
Median	35.5	35.8	34.8	38.0	37.3	35.1	34.9	44.3
Female	2 267	1 786	2 295	911	1 640	2 166	3 028	327
Under 5 years	153	144	196	52	110	179	203	—
5 to 9 years	170	134	177	48	132	169	200	—
10 to 14 years	144	114	147	64	128	160	200	3
15 to 19 years	177	89	149	63	98	139	237	21
20 to 24 years	140	86	114	40	85	101	158	6
25 to 34 years	288	294	386	118	213	319	473	41
35 to 44 years	476	338	438	166	332	458	601	56
45 to 54 years	354	199	317	132	249	334	420	33
55 to 64 years	190	145	164	97	162	157	194	39
65 to 74 years	85	127	122	78	78	99	150	60
75 to 84 years	68	94	65	36	41	43	113	55
85 years and over	22	22	20	17	12	8	79	13
3 and 4 years	70	50	81	21	47	78	72	—
16 years and over	1 768	1 373	1 746	736	1 251	1 631	2 389	318
18 years and over	1 697	1 334	1 687	705	1 204	1 560	2 287	306
21 years and over	1 593	1 287	1 601	676	1 153	1 494	2 150	303
60 years and over	258	321	276	166	194	213	425	144
62 years and over	218	278	247	154	171	184	385	138
Median	36.2	36.0	34.6	39.0	37.0	35.3	35.8	55.7
Male	2 344	1 773	2 191	889	1 585	2 235	3 084	428
Median age	34.7	35.5	35.0	37.1	37.6	34.9	33.9	39.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	4 611	3 559	4 486	1 800	3 225	4 401	6 112	755
In households	4 611	3 559	4 459	1 800	3 225	4 401	5 958	110
Householder	1 466	1 293	1 538	650	1 079	1 442	1 990	99
Family householder	1 272	1 009	1 246	528	914	1 226	1 638	11
Nonfamily householder	194	284	292	122	165	216	352	88
Living alone	155	237	215	102	136	165	260	88
Spouse	1 148	892	1 087	469	842	1 095	1 449	10
Child	1 780	1 178	1 537	573	1 152	1 629	2 153	—
Other relatives	140	98	134	66	90	120	178	1
Nonrelatives	77	98	163	42	62	115	188	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	154	645
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	3.15	2.75	2.90	2.77	2.99	3.05	2.99	1.11
Persons per family	3.41	3.15	3.21	3.10	3.28	3.31	3.31	2.00
Persons 65 years and over	327	422	350	238	243	300	546	212
In households	327	422	344	238	243	300	393	101
Householder	201	264	213	147	142	179	219	91
Nonfamily householder	74	101	88	50	51	62	73	83
Living alone	72	96	84	47	44	57	69	83
Spouse	77	115	82	67	59	83	103	9
Other relatives	48	38	46	21	37	35	63	1
Nonrelatives	1	5	3	3	5	3	8	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	153	111
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	1 272	1 009	1 246	528	914	1 226	1 638	11
With own children under 18 years	657	484	616	229	460	643	847	—
Number of own children under 18 years	1 212	869	1 115	420	843	1 196	1 534	—
Married-couple families	1 148	892	1 087	469	842	1 095	1 449	10
With own children under 18 years	606	438	552	207	432	579	773	—
Number of own children under 18 years	1 126	807	1 012	388	800	1 088	1 411	—
Female householder, no husband present	95	74	123	47	56	97	128	1
With own children under 18 years	41	29	54	20	25	52	53	—
Number of own children under 18 years	69	39	91	29	40	87	91	—
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 797	1 394	1 725	699	1 218	1 698	2 387	424
Never married	510	342	456	161	274	436	661	302
Now married, except separated	1 184	936	1 129	485	864	1 137	1 513	33
Separated	13	9	22	—	3	17	22	18
Widowed	30	20	31	20	38	39	48	22
Divorced	60	87	87	33	39	69	143	49
Females 15 years and over	1 800	1 394	1 775	747	1 270	1 658	2 425	324
Never married	404	239	373	143	250	317	510	138
Now married, except separated	1 177	922	1 124	485	867	1 132	1 513	42
Separated	11	10	18	9	8	17	18	9
Widowed	126	134	128	59	81	76	224	79
Divorced	82	89	132	51	64	116	160	56

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Fairfield County, CT—Con.						
	Tract 2401	Tract 2402	Tract 2451	Tract 2452	Tract 2453	Tract 2454	Tract 2455
LAND AREA							
Square kilometers	34.0	47.6	10.5	19.2	13.6	12.5	7.8
Square miles	13.1	18.4	4.1	7.4	5.2	4.8	3.0
AGE							
All persons	3 658	4 269	2 700	3 388	4 511	2 909	2 696
Under 5 years	229	309	186	265	287	215	178
5 to 9 years	263	289	183	257	224	190	159
10 to 14 years	234	299	189	230	211	179	171
15 to 19 years	231	286	176	207	259	192	220
20 to 24 years	173	207	149	157	285	145	166
25 to 34 years	449	480	326	483	843	370	331
35 to 44 years	758	930	523	717	838	550	424
45 to 54 years	594	671	437	492	659	499	432
55 to 64 years	407	415	357	349	412	323	297
65 to 74 years	201	237	120	167	274	160	189
75 to 84 years	85	106	42	50	169	67	97
85 years and over	34	40	12	14	50	19	32
3 and 4 years	92	130	68	118	97	92	77
16 years and over	2 896	3 302	2 099	2 598	3 737	2 283	2 141
18 years and over	2 773	3 179	2 011	2 504	3 623	2 202	2 041
21 years and over	2 656	3 036	1 933	2 402	3 474	2 101	1 940
60 years and over	512	592	333	396	662	366	444
62 years and over	431	500	254	327	583	306	390
Median	38.6	38.2	38.3	36.3	36.8	38.0	38.8
Female	1 816	2 159	1 353	1 719	2 345	1 496	1 385
Under 5 years	116	139	86	141	138	100	89
5 to 9 years	135	139	79	126	106	91	70
10 to 14 years	117	156	87	111	99	94	79
15 to 19 years	103	153	88	99	144	85	111
20 to 24 years	80	104	74	78	142	80	85
25 to 34 years	225	273	168	249	437	199	170
35 to 44 years	388	468	272	370	439	294	227
45 to 54 years	293	329	232	263	343	248	223
55 to 64 years	190	202	175	160	197	167	141
65 to 74 years	88	110	56	82	152	83	105
75 to 84 years	53	62	28	28	110	43	62
85 years and over	28	24	8	12	38	12	23
3 and 4 years	44	52	28	61	47	42	36
16 years and over	1 430	1 687	1 080	1 325	1 971	1 190	1 117
18 years and over	1 378	1 620	1 037	1 276	1 909	1 157	1 068
21 years and over	1 324	1 544	1 000	1 227	1 825	1 105	1 021
60 years and over	264	303	168	195	374	199	253
62 years and over	220	253	128	160	341	166	228
Median	38.8	37.7	38.9	36.4	37.2	38.1	40.0
Male	1 842	2 110	1 347	1 669	2 166	1 413	1 311
Median age	38.4	38.9	37.5	36.2	36.0	37.8	37.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	3 658	4 269	2 700	3 388	4 511	2 909	2 696
In households	3 658	4 269	2 700	3 388	4 511	2 909	2 693
Householder	1 316	1 454	908	1 177	1 914	996	991
Family householder	1 043	1 233	797	978	1 258	865	744
Nonfamily householder	273	221	111	199	656	131	247
Living alone	208	164	84	153	539	101	208
Spouse	964	1 126	740	872	1 087	776	665
Child	1 147	1 459	936	1 132	1 214	988	906
Other relatives	90	102	57	96	91	76	58
Nonrelatives	141	128	59	111	205	73	73
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Persons per household	2.78	2.94	2.97	2.88	2.36	2.92	2.72
Persons per family	3.11	3.18	3.17	3.15	2.90	3.13	3.19
Persons 65 years and over	320	383	174	231	493	246	318
In households	320	383	174	231	493	246	318
Householder	199	224	93	134	337	144	219
Nonfamily householder	74	62	23	40	163	42	117
Living alone	65	53	18	35	156	40	113
Spouse	84	107	42	67	110	67	70
Other relatives	34	46	31	22	38	30	24
Nonrelatives	3	6	8	8	8	5	5
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	1 043	1 233	797	978	1 258	865	744
With own children under 18 years	464	595	377	466	517	385	348
Number of own children under 18 years	849	1 059	675	836	857	686	640
Married-couple families	964	1 126	740	872	1 087	776	665
With own children under 18 years	432	548	353	428	457	351	316
Number of own children under 18 years	799	982	639	779	779	628	592
Female householder, no husband present	51	86	44	86	124	71	60
With own children under 18 years	23	41	20	35	52	26	26
Number of own children under 18 years	41	71	31	54	69	43	39
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	1 484	1 647	1 041	1 295	1 787	1 114	1 041
Never married	365	375	231	306	489	281	286
Now married, except separated	1 000	1 162	756	900	1 123	795	682
Separated	16	17	9	16	23	4	8
Widowed	21	27	16	23	36	7	28
Divorced	82	66	29	50	116	27	37
Females 15 years and over	1 448	1 725	1 101	1 341	2 002	1 211	1 147
Never married	257	360	216	256	497	263	259
Now married, except separated	999	1 156	753	903	1 110	793	680
Separated	13	16	10	14	22	9	11
Widowed	89	99	50	75	193	76	127
Divorced	90	94	72	93	180	70	70

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Fairfield County, CT—Con.		Litchfield County, CT					
	Tract 2456	Tract 2571	Tract 2501	Tract 2531	Tract 2532	Tract 2533	Tract 2534	Tract 2535
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	25.5	56.5	42.0	5.8	30.9	10.9	38.0	73.9
Square miles	9.8	21.8	16.2	2.2	11.9	4.2	14.7	28.5
AGE								
All persons	4 715	2 809	1 654	4 117	5 921	3 139	5 154	5 298
Under 5 years	351	180	76	324	510	274	407	420
5 to 9 years	363	164	107	255	509	196	347	433
10 to 14 years	362	128	112	269	483	176	358	408
15 to 19 years	351	161	73	247	404	182	314	356
20 to 24 years	234	132	74	321	361	247	319	286
25 to 34 years	587	384	223	932	1 127	747	961	801
35 to 44 years	920	500	292	599	1 135	494	925	1 091
45 to 54 years	802	476	289	352	632	325	662	675
55 to 64 years	417	299	192	296	282	250	409	393
65 to 74 years	185	241	117	208	196	137	274	261
75 to 84 years	104	119	67	204	175	93	143	141
85 years and over	39	25	32	110	107	18	35	33
3 and 4 years	152	63	33	121	203	84	169	189
16 years and over	3 571	2 298	1 347	3 224	4 337	2 461	3 981	3 953
18 years and over	3 395	2 242	1 304	3 123	4 173	2 380	3 843	3 792
21 years and over	3 236	2 145	1 267	2 979	3 927	2 260	3 655	3 625
60 years and over	510	512	310	672	612	368	643	609
62 years and over	433	463	270	606	551	313	566	548
Median	36.3	39.8	41.4	31.5	31.4	31.4	33.8	34.5
Female	2 377	1 421	845	2 174	2 989	1 535	2 643	2 628
Under 5 years	169	90	39	153	249	106	219	201
5 to 9 years	182	78	48	127	247	82	182	222
10 to 14 years	166	71	59	137	232	85	182	193
15 to 19 years	155	77	27	118	192	96	147	174
20 to 24 years	120	58	38	175	174	128	170	125
25 to 34 years	311	205	120	454	586	369	483	406
35 to 44 years	477	271	156	314	574	229	471	556
45 to 54 years	414	228	139	180	299	167	332	326
55 to 64 years	184	137	89	165	139	122	215	189
65 to 74 years	97	127	73	123	110	84	140	144
75 to 84 years	72	61	34	144	110	59	78	69
85 years and over	30	18	23	84	77	8	24	23
3 and 4 years	77	28	18	59	99	31	90	90
16 years and over	1 832	1 163	694	1 734	2 226	1 246	2 024	1 969
18 years and over	1 752	1 139	679	1 690	2 143	1 203	1 960	1 888
21 years and over	1 676	1 091	662	1 618	2 029	1 135	1 869	1 813
60 years and over	280	266	174	427	360	209	345	326
62 years and over	250	243	152	399	334	181	302	295
Median	36.8	39.5	42.1	33.1	32.0	32.1	33.9	34.9
Male	2 338	1 388	809	1 943	2 932	1 604	2 511	2 670
Median age	35.6	40.0	40.8	30.1	31.0	30.7	33.8	34.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	4 715	2 809	1 654	4 117	5 921	3 139	5 154	5 298
In households	4 653	2 809	1 646	3 995	5 785	3 128	5 113	5 298
Householder	1 568	1 093	654	1 642	1 953	1 170	1 875	1 779
Family householder	1 308	843	481	1 011	1 509	852	1 424	1 447
Nonfamily householder	260	250	173	631	444	318	451	332
Living alone	196	196	143	506	342	219	348	256
Spouse	1 189	766	429	786	1 280	713	1 240	1 280
Child	1 687	793	471	1 181	2 152	992	1 670	1 888
Other relatives	84	79	35	145	178	96	134	176
Nonrelatives	125	78	57	241	222	157	194	175
Institutionalized persons	54	—	—	100	136	—	24	—
Other persons in group quarters	8	—	8	22	—	11	17	—
Persons per household	2.97	2.57	2.52	2.43	2.96	2.67	2.73	2.98
Persons per family	3.26	2.94	2.94	3.09	3.39	3.11	3.14	3.31
Persons 65 years and over	328	385	216	522	478	248	452	435
In households	290	385	216	431	347	245	431	435
Householder	182	236	137	310	205	161	277	267
Nonfamily householder	72	90	71	190	95	81	116	103
Living alone	64	81	69	181	91	76	103	99
Spouse	71	106	56	74	60	47	104	97
Other relatives	32	38	20	36	72	32	32	60
Nonrelatives	5	5	3	11	10	5	18	11
Institutionalized persons	38	—	—	91	131	—	20	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	1 308	843	481	1 011	1 509	852	1 424	1 447
With own children under 18 years	712	336	191	508	900	431	707	782
Number of own children under 18 years	1 290	548	343	900	1 686	729	1 241	1 439
Married-couple families	1 189	766	429	786	1 280	713	1 240	1 280
With own children under 18 years	652	307	169	379	787	373	623	709
Number of own children under 18 years	1 204	507	311	705	1 505	641	1 105	1 323
Female householder, no husband present	84	58	33	176	163	102	137	119
With own children under 18 years	49	20	14	104	87	48	67	58
Number of own children under 18 years	72	30	21	161	141	69	105	95
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 779	1 155	660	1 512	2 158	1 231	1 982	2 025
Never married	461	275	155	493	605	361	520	520
Now married, except separated	1 214	793	445	829	1 336	733	1 276	1 326
Separated	14	6	14	12	15	14	20	14
Widowed	25	21	18	39	65	25	37	38
Divorced	65	60	36	139	137	98	129	127
Females 15 years and over	1 860	1 182	699	1 757	2 261	1 262	2 060	2 012
Never married	433	201	121	434	504	285	422	379
Now married, except separated	1 213	789	443	829	1 328	730	1 268	1 321
Separated	17	11	7	33	21	15	23	26
Widowed	109	112	71	250	203	118	147	139
Divorced	88	69	57	211	205	114	200	147

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York--Northern New Jersey--Long Island, NY--NJ--CT CMSA (pt.)	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Danbury, CT PMSA	Fairfield County (pt.), CT		Litchfield County (pt.), CT	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Fairfield County, CT
						Total	Danbury city		Tract 2112
AGE									
All persons	12 699 119	828 859	4 465 145	7 405 115	175 780	151 334	56 897	24 446	5 105
Under 5 years	774 086	53 809	279 664	440 613	12 426	10 497	3 812	1 929	360
5 to 9 years	699 490	47 625	253 383	398 482	11 627	9 853	3 138	1 774	255
10 to 14 years	686 804	45 571	247 756	393 477	11 137	9 396	2 952	1 741	242
15 to 19 years	730 174	47 886	261 598	420 690	11 351	9 853	3 374	1 498	277
20 to 24 years	883 325	54 754	305 576	522 995	11 635	10 086	4 787	1 549	369
25 to 34 years	2 183 096	140 576	761 374	1 281 146	30 149	25 520	11 572	4 629	1 118
35 to 44 years	1 969 605	132 112	692 447	1 145 046	31 378	26 999	8 899	4 379	892
45 to 54 years	1 441 803	100 671	505 616	835 516	22 725	19 871	6 123	2 854	498
55 to 64 years	1 318 848	84 923	458 589	775 336	15 201	13 430	4 934	1 771	421
65 to 74 years	1 133 929	70 139	406 692	657 098	10 052	8 876	3 875	1 176	329
75 to 84 years	665 207	38 153	225 895	401 159	5 998	5 186	2 507	812	225
85 years and over	212 752	12 640	66 555	133 557	2 101	1 767	924	334	119
3 and 4 years	301 002	20 972	109 018	171 012	4 878	4 118	1 436	760	134
16 years and over	10 398 857	672 488	3 634 051	6 092 318	138 354	119 656	46 411	18 698	4 200
18 years and over	10 114 137	653 341	3 530 955	5 929 841	133 598	115 545	45 162	18 053	4 075
21 years and over	9 638 610	623 646	3 363 208	5 651 756	126 850	109 665	42 663	17 185	3 905
60 years and over	2 688 547	163 143	934 729	1 590 675	25 093	21 927	9 659	3 166	868
62 years and over	2 414 144	146 171	840 702	1 427 271	22 183	19 370	8 732	2 813	795
Median	36.8	36.7	36.6	36.9	34.9	35.2	33.9	33.2	34.3
Female	6 590 533	428 364	2 307 670	3 854 499	89 255	76 837	29 235	12 418	2 697
Under 5 years	376 570	25 894	136 402	214 274	6 066	5 132	1 885	934	175
5 to 9 years	340 629	23 184	123 666	193 779	5 647	4 771	1 516	876	131
10 to 14 years	333 780	22 377	120 369	191 034	5 478	4 622	1 489	856	124
15 to 19 years	354 270	23 209	126 802	204 259	5 521	4 795	1 680	726	128
20 to 24 years	437 713	27 277	150 363	260 073	5 668	4 888	2 377	780	187
25 to 34 years	1 087 126	70 639	378 672	637 815	15 105	12 764	5 618	2 341	564
35 to 44 years	998 586	67 392	350 490	580 704	15 906	13 686	4 384	2 220	454
45 to 54 years	745 468	51 690	258 659	435 119	11 375	9 974	3 095	1 401	277
55 to 64 years	693 716	43 794	240 179	409 743	7 510	6 615	2 559	895	215
65 to 74 years	643 995	39 264	230 574	374 157	5 598	4 934	2 245	664	187
75 to 84 years	423 633	24 111	142 844	256 678	3 814	3 327	1 653	487	158
85 years and over	155 047	9 533	48 650	96 864	1 567	1 329	734	238	97
3 and 4 years	146 280	10 120	53 129	83 031	2 380	2 010	733	370	68
16 years and over	5 472 113	352 375	1 902 988	3 216 750	70 976	61 377	24 081	9 599	2 252
18 years and over	5 333 864	343 087	1 852 799	3 137 978	68 625	59 340	23 422	9 285	2 184
21 years and over	5 102 036	328 626	1 771 244	3 002 166	65 362	56 503	22 187	8 859	2 102
60 years and over	1 581 222	94 872	546 250	940 100	14 426	12 611	5 876	1 815	543
62 years and over	1 436 849	86 154	497 046	853 649	12 983	11 344	5 390	1 639	506
Median	38.5	38.1	38.2	38.8	35.7	36.0	35.1	33.8	35.8
Male	6 108 586	400 495	2 157 475	3 550 616	86 525	74 497	27 662	12 028	2 408
Median age	35.2	35.3	35.1	35.3	34.0	34.3	32.8	32.7	32.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	12 699 119	828 859	4 465 145	7 405 115	175 780	151 334	56 897	24 446	5 105
In households	12 449 350	815 358	4 389 570	7 244 422	172 549	148 410	54 745	24 139	5 015
Householder	4 930 180	314 900	1 690 707	2 924 573	63 483	54 662	21 759	8 821	2 031
Family householder	3 321 935	225 149	1 209 965	1 886 821	47 306	40 775	14 515	6 531	1 365
Nonfamily householder	1 608 245	89 751	480 742	1 037 752	16 177	13 887	7 244	2 290	666
Living alone	1 368 044	73 086	405 989	888 969	12 878	11 101	5 804	1 777	539
Spouse	2 693 467	187 570	999 037	1 506 860	40 602	35 025	11 792	5 577	1 149
Child	3 753 607	247 722	1 352 403	2 153 482	56 240	48 194	16 024	8 046	1 423
Other relatives	599 701	32 325	198 861	368 515	5 760	5 044	2 379	716	212
Nonrelatives	472 395	32 841	148 562	290 992	6 464	5 485	2 791	979	200
Institutionalized persons	136 820	9 048	41 918	85 854	2 308	2 051	1 320	257	90
Other persons in group quarters	112 949	4 453	33 657	74 839	923	873	832	50	-
Persons per household	2.53	2.60	2.60	2.48	2.72	2.72	2.52	2.74	2.48
Persons per family	3.12	3.08	3.11	3.14	3.17	3.17	3.09	3.20	3.05
Persons 65 years and over	2 011 888	120 932	699 142	1 191 814	18 151	15 829	7 306	2 322	673
In households	1 906 452	113 954	666 624	1 125 874	16 932	14 854	6 630	2 078	585
Householder	1 267 786	74 477	436 240	757 069	10 894	9 548	4 441	1 346	376
Nonfamily householder	595 529	32 708	193 262	369 559	4 995	4 343	2 202	652	169
Living alone	573 411	31 180	186 587	355 644	4 753	4 138	2 124	615	163
Spouse	422 636	26 925	155 111	240 600	3 847	3 414	1 411	433	141
Other relatives	188 315	10 828	66 505	110 982	1 868	1 627	650	241	57
Nonrelatives	27 715	1 724	8 768	17 223	323	265	128	58	11
Institutionalized persons	97 422	6 777	30 063	60 582	1 179	939	646	240	88
Other persons in group quarters	8 014	201	2 455	5 358	40	36	30	4	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	3 321 935	225 149	1 209 965	1 886 821	47 306	40 775	14 515	6 531	1 365
With own children under 18 years	1 340 081	93 075	494 517	752 489	22 585	19 188	6 326	3 397	573
Number of own children under 18 years	2 409 927	165 450	877 442	1 367 035	40 206	34 112	10 986	6 094	961
Married-couple families	2 698 329	187 744	1 000 215	1 510 370	40 640	35 059	11 792	5 881	1 149
With own children under 18 years	1 121 154	79 360	421 179	620 615	19 806	16 862	5 244	2 944	504
Number of own children under 18 years	2 054 955	143 401	760 856	1 150 698	35 890	30 490	9 292	5 400	854
Female householder, no husband present	465 036	28 189	155 351	281 494	4 966	4 272	2 031	694	160
With own children under 18 years	179 009	11 367	58 887	108 755	2 257	1 900	886	357	51
Number of own children under 18 years	293 722	18 507	94 608	180 607	3 551	3 003	1 408	548	80
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	4 999 185	324 945	1 757 109	2 917 131	68 526	59 276	22 650	9 250	1 981
Never married	1 634 095	96 705	536 083	1 001 307	19 741	17 210	7 417	2 531	595
Now married, except separated	2 871 964	196 726	1 051 417	1 623 821	42 553	36 777	12 725	5 776	1 202
Separated	85 099	3 364	26 217	55 518	692	615	316	77	24
Widowed	160 358	9 002	54 668	96 688	1 492	1 274	571	218	49
Divorced	247 669	19 148	88 724	139 797	4 048	3 400	1 621	648	111
Females 15 years and over	5 539 554	356 909	1 927 233	3 255 412	72 064	62 312	24 345	9 752	2 267
Never married	1 403 649	83 929	449 721	869 999	16 305	14 243	6 271	2 062	545
Now married, except separated	2 843 842	195 630	1 042 582	1 605 630	42 104	36 345	12 385	5 759	1 202
Separated	122 337	4 545	35 336	82 456	901	785	437	116	29
Widowed	776 989	43 946	264 978	468 065	7 013	6 098	3 060	915	298
Divorced	392 737	28 859	134 616	229 262	5 741	4 841	2 192	900	193

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Danbury city, Fairfield County, CT								
	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2103	Tract 2104	Tract 2106	Tract 2107	Tract 2108	Tract 2111	Tract 2112 (pt.)
AGE									
All persons	3 460	4 358	3 501	4 769	4 588	5 971	3 972	779	5 105
Under 5 years	207	275	234	370	296	393	311	9	360
5 to 9 years	180	210	146	253	223	349	252	15	255
10 to 14 years	167	213	150	221	215	271	208	4	242
15 to 19 years	167	477	187	199	215	303	242	9	277
20 to 24 years	305	837	327	412	418	509	246	57	369
25 to 34 years	774	851	700	1 291	945	1 386	800	314	1 118
35 to 44 years	496	514	394	735	615	732	682	236	892
45 to 54 years	291	299	285	397	407	507	544	93	498
55 to 64 years	288	280	326	444	337	536	378	29	421
65 to 74 years	295	223	274	280	384	498	202	11	329
75 to 84 years	222	136	299	142	382	318	92	2	225
85 years and over	68	43	179	25	151	169	15	—	119
3 and 4 years	66	100	80	135	104	135	120	3	134
16 years and over	2 879	3 623	2 937	3 882	3 814	4 905	3 154	749	4 200
18 years and over	2 827	3 542	2 870	3 804	3 729	4 780	3 046	747	4 075
21 years and over	2 684	2 900	2 733	3 671	3 567	4 584	2 921	737	3 905
60 years and over	737	557	911	646	1 095	1 228	487	25	868
62 years and over	678	484	854	562	1 026	1 138	408	23	795
Median	33.9	26.7	35.1	31.8	34.7	33.0	34.2	34.3	34.3
Female	1 809	2 163	1 882	2 406	2 586	3 117	2 029	173	2 697
Under 5 years	101	132	123	182	157	192	150	5	175
5 to 9 years	76	106	70	117	112	177	123	7	131
10 to 14 years	76	103	73	129	111	137	107	3	124
15 to 19 years	82	237	88	106	125	144	122	3	128
20 to 24 years	133	419	161	223	224	258	121	11	187
25 to 34 years	393	383	333	629	451	665	417	65	564
35 to 44 years	220	240	201	333	308	365	353	53	454
45 to 54 years	159	150	157	181	222	270	285	17	277
55 to 64 years	147	157	168	247	195	262	181	6	215
65 to 74 years	191	122	174	155	273	283	106	2	187
75 to 84 years	175	84	187	86	281	224	51	1	158
85 years and over	56	30	147	18	127	140	13	—	97
3 and 4 years	30	60	43	79	49	68	60	2	68
16 years and over	1 542	1 806	1 602	1 954	2 189	2 591	1 625	156	2 252
18 years and over	1 519	1 766	1 565	1 906	2 137	2 530	1 571	156	2 184
21 years and over	1 453	1 433	1 505	1 843	2 046	2 431	1 511	155	2 102
60 years and over	500	324	588	372	793	766	254	6	543
62 years and over	465	284	560	332	748	725	213	6	506
Median	36.4	26.6	39.0	31.8	37.9	34.7	34.4	33.9	35.8
Male	1 651	2 195	1 619	2 363	2 002	2 854	1 943	606	2 408
Median age	31.6	26.7	32.3	31.8	31.6	31.6	34.0	34.5	32.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	3 460	4 358	3 501	4 769	4 588	5 971	3 972	779	5 105
In households	3 411	3 624	3 159	4 769	4 469	5 800	3 957	163	5 015
Householder	1 633	1 435	1 233	2 068	1 976	2 357	1 495	73	2 031
Family householder	734	908	837	1 202	1 096	1 504	1 137	41	1 365
Nonfamily householder	899	527	396	866	880	853	358	32	666
Living alone	774	382	287	704	737	666	279	24	539
Spouse	479	614	659	965	794	1 172	953	37	1 149
Child	814	1 012	909	1 293	1 151	1 611	1 237	32	1 423
Other relatives	184	228	164	193	228	128	128	6	212
Nonrelatives	301	335	194	250	320	371	144	15	200
Institutionalized persons	38	—	295	—	119	147	15	616	90
Other persons in group quarters	11	734	47	—	—	24	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.09	2.54	2.58	2.31	2.26	2.46	2.66	2.18	2.48
Persons per family	3.02	3.04	3.09	3.05	2.97	3.04	3.06	2.76	3.05
Persons 65 years and over	585	402	752	447	917	985	309	13	673
In households	558	402	465	447	807	838	301	4	585
Householder	462	277	282	308	618	570	189	2	376
Nonfamily householder	365	129	110	147	423	272	61	1	169
Living alone	359	117	109	141	413	266	59	1	163
Spouse	66	70	119	83	123	171	72	1	141
Other relatives	21	39	58	53	51	75	39	1	57
Nonrelatives	9	16	6	3	15	22	1	—	11
Institutionalized persons	27	—	257	—	110	147	8	9	88
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	734	908	837	1 202	1 096	1 504	1 137	41	1 365
With own children under 18 years	341	428	336	529	465	626	516	21	573
Number of own children under 18 years	589	739	572	904	801	1 087	870	30	961
Married-couple families	478	610	663	967	789	1 168	952	34	1 149
With own children under 18 years	204	289	270	453	338	484	430	17	504
Number of own children under 18 years	363	509	478	776	624	854	725	24	854
Female householder, no husband present	190	210	127	174	244	255	142	5	160
With own children under 18 years	116	110	59	63	112	123	70	3	51
Number of own children under 18 years	196	191	84	112	156	205	114	5	80
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	1 350	1 838	1 355	1 947	1 648	2 347	1 552	593	1 981
Never married	551	949	476	640	581	835	425	162	595
Now married, except separated	579	706	726	1 024	847	1 221	979	276	1 202
Separated	37	34	15	29	25	33	20	50	24
Widowed	51	24	63	51	50	72	21	8	49
Divorced	132	125	75	203	145	186	107	97	111
Females 15 years and over	1 556	1 822	1 616	1 978	2 206	2 611	1 649	158	2 267
Never married	456	814	387	547	598	684	359	39	545
Now married, except separated	528	655	713	1 014	855	1 222	993	63	1 202
Separated	68	47	31	30	38	64	32	12	29
Widowed	323	153	346	205	474	394	105	6	298
Divorced	181	153	139	182	241	247	160	38	193

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York--Northern New Jersey--Long Island, NY--NJ--CT CMSA (pt.)	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Danbury, CT PMSA
AGE					
All persons	3 289 465	84 635	738 614	2 466 216	5 398
Under 5 years	275 017	7 970	60 564	206 483	446
5 to 9 years	257 749	7 281	56 780	193 688	374
10 to 14 years	261 032	7 008	58 255	195 769	392
15 to 19 years	269 381	7 129	62 945	199 307	439
20 to 24 years	285 407	7 506	68 235	209 666	559
25 to 34 years	599 673	15 939	139 507	444 227	1 098
35 to 44 years	484 536	12 105	108 768	363 663	913
45 to 54 years	351 431	8 559	76 733	266 139	619
55 to 64 years	245 270	5 628	53 367	186 275	299
65 to 74 years	165 634	3 457	33 925	128 252	174
75 to 84 years	73 646	1 633	15 259	56 754	66
85 years and over	20 689	420	4 276	15 993	19
3 and 4 years	109 122	3 160	23 903	82 059	161
16 years and over	2 444 232	61 003	551 630	1 831 599	4 116
18 years and over	2 339 707	58 207	527 304	1 754 196	3 955
21 years and over	2 166 225	53 675	485 728	1 626 822	3 621
60 years and over	376 113	8 053	78 136	289 924	378
62 years and over	327 141	6 979	67 623	252 539	321
Median	29.8	28.2	29.3	30.0	29.4
Female	1 784 136	45 099	391 787	1 347 250	2 572
Under 5 years	136 059	4 013	29 889	102 157	237
5 to 9 years	127 022	3 516	27 908	95 598	180
10 to 14 years	130 346	3 519	28 806	98 021	199
15 to 19 years	134 840	3 486	31 101	100 253	206
20 to 24 years	149 903	3 955	35 028	110 920	228
25 to 34 years	324 855	8 582	73 549	242 724	508
35 to 44 years	270 880	6 571	59 630	204 679	385
45 to 54 years	199 814	4 795	42 544	152 475	318
55 to 64 years	142 496	3 152	30 003	109 341	154
65 to 74 years	102 477	2 103	20 114	80 260	102
75 to 84 years	50 229	1 090	10 150	38 989	39
85 years and over	15 215	317	3 065	11 833	16
3 and 4 years	54 131	1 615	11 819	40 697	85
16 years and over	1 365 190	33 377	299 691	1 032 122	1 921
18 years and over	1 312 954	32 034	287 612	993 308	1 836
21 years and over	1 224 991	29 722	266 822	928 447	1 701
60 years and over	236 342	4 941	47 246	184 155	219
62 years and over	207 727	4 342	41 373	162 012	194
Median	31.3	29.6	30.6	31.7	29.6
Male	1 505 329	39 536	346 827	1 118 966	2 826
Median age	27.8	26.7	27.8	27.9	29.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP					
All persons	3 289 465	84 635	738 614	2 466 216	5 398
In households	3 174 740	81 980	710 804	2 381 956	4 714
Householder	1 086 801	27 245	239 387	820 169	1 556
Family householder	749 890	19 529	168 337	562 024	1 125
Nonfamily householder	336 911	7 716	71 050	258 145	431
Living alone	288 248	6 330	59 340	222 578	338
Spouse	344 386	9 235	81 765	253 386	615
Child	1 159 517	31 428	259 183	868 906	1 722
Other relatives	392 366	8 793	86 009	297 564	452
Nonrelatives	191 670	5 279	44 460	141 931	369
Institutionalized persons	58 274	1 640	14 905	41 729	582
Other persons in group quarters	56 451	1 015	12 905	42 531	102
Persons per household	2.91	2.98	2.96	2.90	2.94
Persons per family	3.53	3.52	3.54	3.53	3.41
Persons 65 years and over	259 969	5 510	53 460	200 999	259
In households	247 752	5 222	51 097	191 433	236
Householder	170 735	3 616	34 950	132 169	160
Nonfamily householder	88 018	1 852	17 227	68 939	78
Living alone	81 918	1 738	16 018	64 162	72
Spouse	32 412	777	7 281	24 354	36
Other relatives	35 059	628	6 926	27 505	32
Nonrelatives	9 546	201	1 940	7 405	8
Institutionalized persons	11 058	269	2 149	8 640	22
Other persons in group quarters	1 159	19	214	926	1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN					
Families	749 890	19 529	168 337	562 024	1 125
With own children under 18 years	394 054	11 107	88 099	294 848	648
Number of own children under 18 years	724 299	21 134	160 867	542 298	1 172
Married-couple families	347 482	9 443	83 076	254 963	656
With own children under 18 years	175 174	4 995	40 973	129 206	369
Number of own children under 18 years	325 942	9 567	74 613	241 762	627
Female householder, no husband present	339 106	8 632	71 120	259 354	386
With own children under 18 years	192 975	5 473	41 174	146 328	234
Number of own children under 18 years	356 686	10 552	76 809	269 325	481
MARITAL STATUS					
Males 15 years and over	1 104 958	28 325	257 831	818 802	2 230
Never married	520 096	13 354	122 312	384 430	1 027
Now married, except separated	416 814	10 938	95 924	309 952	862
Separated	68 501	1 256	14 913	52 332	114
Widowed	32 607	680	7 600	24 327	44
Divorced	66 940	2 097	17 082	47 761	183
Females 15 years and over	1 390 709	34 051	305 184	1 051 474	1 956
Never married	577 888	14 209	127 286	436 393	771
Now married, except separated	410 457	10 471	92 574	307 412	682
Separated	126 546	2 415	24 383	99 748	111
Widowed	148 941	3 150	32 227	113 564	163
Divorced	126 877	3 806	28 714	94 357	229

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fairfield County (pt.), CT		Danbury city, Fairfield County, CT				
	Total	Danbury city	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2107	Tract 2108	Tract 2111
AGE							
All persons	5 040	4 311	590	525	422	701	466
Under 5 years	416	384	81	42	39	76	1
5 to 9 years	337	293	50	25	30	85	—
10 to 14 years	363	325	53	25	21	105	—
15 to 19 years	419	358	38	78	43	65	7
20 to 24 years	530	479	58	95	51	47	84
25 to 34 years	1 033	897	129	99	71	114	192
35 to 44 years	846	689	67	60	62	95	130
45 to 54 years	586	472	54	38	58	67	42
55 to 64 years	267	216	28	39	17	29	9
65 to 74 years	164	133	23	18	20	17	—
75 to 84 years	61	55	7	5	8	1	1
85 years and over	18	10	2	1	2	—	—
3 and 4 years	146	129	26	18	10	30	—
16 years and over	3 856	3 255	397	430	327	425	465
18 years and over	3 708	3 132	384	408	310	397	465
21 years and over	3 386	2 844	359	316	281	357	447
60 years and over	349	280	48	34	37	30	2
62 years and over	298	240	41	29	35	23	2
Median	29.4	28.5	26.0	24.6	28.8	21.6	32.5
Female	2 397	2 059	317	255	220	388	72
Under 5 years	223	207	46	24	20	36	—
5 to 9 years	163	144	26	11	15	49	—
10 to 14 years	183	166	25	15	12	45	—
15 to 19 years	200	170	19	31	23	35	—
20 to 24 years	214	190	31	42	20	26	7
25 to 34 years	476	419	70	45	42	76	43
35 to 44 years	354	282	35	27	27	57	14
45 to 54 years	297	249	29	27	32	37	7
55 to 64 years	139	110	14	21	7	16	1
65 to 74 years	97	79	16	9	14	11	—
75 to 84 years	36	34	4	3	6	—	—
85 years and over	15	9	2	—	2	—	—
3 and 4 years	77	72	18	11	4	12	—
16 years and over	1 793	1 516	215	203	172	254	72
18 years and over	1 714	1 452	207	196	162	238	72
21 years and over	1 580	1 331	195	161	146	216	70
60 years and over	205	168	30	17	24	20	1
62 years and over	182	149	29	14	24	15	1
Median	29.5	28.6	26.1	26.4	29.4	25.5	32.1
Male	2 643	2 252	273	270	202	313	394
Median age	29.3	28.4	25.9	23.2	27.8	18.5	32.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	5 040	4 311	590	525	422	701	466
In households	4 360	3 741	584	442	416	697	11
Householder	1 433	1 218	203	150	140	195	9
Family householder	1 041	886	129	99	96	180	2
Nonfamily householder	392	332	74	51	44	15	7
Living alone	311	260	62	35	35	10	6
Spouse	560	448	46	46	38	79	1
Child	1 590	1 382	226	133	133	322	1
Other relatives	438	407	58	67	55	76	—
Nonrelatives	339	286	51	46	50	25	—
Institutionalized persons	580	470	—	—	1	4	455
Other persons in group quarters	100	100	6	83	5	—	—
Persons per household	2.95	3.00	2.69	2.90	2.87	3.56	1.44
Persons per family	3.43	3.47	3.30	3.45	3.30	3.63	2.50
Persons 65 years and over	243	198	32	24	30	18	1
In households	221	185	32	24	29	16	—
Householder	151	127	17	15	19	10	—
Nonfamily householder	74	61	5	5	10	2	—
Living alone	68	55	18	2	9	1	—
Spouse	32	29	2	5	6	5	—
Other relatives	30	24	2	3	2	1	—
Nonrelatives	8	5	1	1	2	—	—
Institutionalized persons	21	12	—	—	1	2	1
Other persons in group quarters	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	1 041	886	129	99	96	180	2
With own children under 18 years	597	519	82	54	50	124	1
Number of own children under 18 years	1 074	944	171	90	83	245	1
Married-couple families	597	479	46	51	38	84	2
With own children under 18 years	334	269	27	31	18	52	1
Number of own children under 18 years	563	450	36	51	35	102	1
Female householder, no husband present	366	340	70	37	43	88	—
With own children under 18 years	222	215	48	21	25	66	—
Number of own children under 18 years	452	441	123	32	41	132	—
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	2 096	1 767	186	228	159	177	393
Never married	975	826	93	141	86	70	179
Now married, except separated	799	668	54	58	44	91	128
Separated	110	96	15	13	5	3	44
Widowed	41	32	7	2	5	2	4
Divorced	171	145	17	14	19	11	38
Females 15 years and over	1 828	1 542	220	205	173	258	72
Never married	732	632	102	96	71	113	32
Now married, except separated	626	511	58	53	44	86	16
Separated	107	100	17	11	15	17	10
Widowed	156	126	19	19	21	12	5
Divorced	207	173	26	26	22	30	9

Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA (pt.)	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)
AGE				
All persons -----	46 191	1 448	9 572	35 171
Under 5 years-----	3 859	85	748	3 026
5 to 9 years-----	3 556	84	668	2 804
10 to 14 years-----	3 452	103	635	2 714
15 to 19 years-----	3 678	125	803	2 750
20 to 24 years-----	4 149	149	850	3 150
25 to 34 years-----	9 208	316	1 950	6 942
35 to 44 years-----	7 608	223	1 601	5 784
45 to 54 years-----	4 571	156	999	3 416
55 to 64 years-----	2 979	93	685	2 201
65 to 74 years-----	1 962	72	379	1 511
75 to 84 years-----	917	34	206	677
85 years and over-----	252	8	48	196
3 and 4 years-----	1 386	32	256	1 098
16 years and over-----	34 620	1 157	7 378	26 085
18 years and over-----	33 199	1 103	7 052	25 044
21 years and over-----	30 811	1 016	6 543	23 252
60 years and over-----	4 521	159	951	3 411
62 years and over-----	3 942	140	822	2 980
Median-----	29.8	30.0	30.6	29.5
Female -----	23 751	690	4 883	18 178
Under 5 years-----	1 857	34	363	1 460
5 to 9 years-----	1 768	40	327	1 401
10 to 14 years-----	1 715	49	323	1 343
15 to 19 years-----	1 756	52	398	1 306
20 to 24 years-----	2 024	58	417	1 549
25 to 34 years-----	4 596	140	968	3 488
35 to 44 years-----	3 957	124	807	3 026
45 to 54 years-----	2 443	79	518	1 846
55 to 64 years-----	1 639	48	377	1 214
65 to 74 years-----	1 210	40	223	947
75 to 84 years-----	609	20	132	457
85 years and over-----	177	6	30	141
3 and 4 years-----	676	13	127	536
16 years and over-----	18 074	555	3 796	13 723
18 years and over-----	17 385	532	3 627	13 226
21 years and over-----	16 265	505	3 387	12 373
60 years and over-----	2 775	90	557	2 128
62 years and over-----	2 440	82	480	1 878
Median-----	30.8	32.6	31.5	30.6
Male -----	22 440	758	4 689	16 993
Median age-----	28.6	28.0	29.7	28.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP				
All persons -----	46 191	1 448	9 572	35 171
In households-----	44 858	1 313	9 287	34 258
Householder-----	14 776	471	3 203	11 102
Family householder-----	10 458	314	2 335	7 809
Nonfamily householder-----	4 318	157	868	3 293
Living alone-----	3 429	123	672	2 634
Spouse-----	5 939	219	1 399	4 321
Child-----	15 805	400	3 106	12 299
Other relatives-----	5 144	100	939	4 105
Nonrelatives-----	3 194	123	640	2 431
Institutionalized persons-----	564	111	98	355
Other persons in group quarters-----	769	24	187	558
Persons per household-----	3.04	2.76	3.03	3.06
Persons per family-----	3.59	3.33	3.52	3.62
Persons 65 years and over -----	3 131	114	633	2 384
In households-----	3 049	111	617	2 321
Householder-----	1 962	73	413	1 476
Nonfamily householder-----	978	42	194	742
Living alone-----	912	41	176	695
Spouse-----	411	20	90	301
Other relatives-----	553	12	93	448
Nonrelatives-----	123	6	21	96
Institutionalized persons-----	69	3	12	54
Other persons in group quarters-----	13	-	4	9
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN				
Families -----	10 458	314	2 335	7 809
With own children under 18 years-----	5 750	163	1 255	4 332
Number of own children under 18 years-----	10 839	278	2 130	8 431
Married-couple families -----	5 910	201	1 489	4 220
With own children under 18 years-----	3 359	98	792	2 469
Number of own children under 18 years-----	6 555	176	1 436	4 943
Female householder, no husband present -----	3 449	88	632	2 729
With own children under 18 years-----	1 963	50	363	1 550
Number of own children under 18 years-----	3 661	82	556	3 023
MARITAL STATUS				
Males 15 years and over -----	16 913	609	3 651	12 653
Never married-----	7 137	282	1 431	5 424
Now married, except separated-----	7 411	231	1 722	5 458
Separated-----	782	18	141	623
Widowed-----	426	13	97	316
Divorced-----	1 157	65	260	832
Females 15 years and over -----	18 411	567	3 870	13 974
Never married-----	6 185	176	1 245	4 764
Now married, except separated-----	7 203	238	1 638	5 327
Separated-----	1 348	19	218	1 111
Widowed-----	1 767	52	340	1 375
Divorced-----	1 908	82	429	1 397

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York--North- ern New Jersey-- Long Island, NY-- NJ--CT CMSA (pt.)	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Danbury, CT PMSA	Fairfield County (pt.), CT		Danbury city, Fair- field County, CT
						Total	Danbury city	Tract 2101
AGE								
All persons	873 213	18 546	232 320	622 347	4 355	4 038	2 582	437
Under 5 years	64 960	1 558	19 734	43 668	411	374	240	49
5 to 9 years	60 994	1 690	19 098	40 206	463	440	273	46
10 to 14 years	61 667	1 566	18 394	41 707	404	380	213	32
15 to 19 years	63 902	1 480	17 208	45 214	360	318	204	35
20 to 24 years	67 594	1 408	15 893	50 293	291	273	211	39
25 to 34 years	186 856	3 767	47 768	135 321	911	859	643	111
35 to 44 years	165 875	3 588	46 522	115 765	791	727	404	66
45 to 54 years	97 779	1 989	26 400	69 390	398	366	205	24
55 to 64 years	55 623	902	11 582	43 139	197	181	119	22
65 to 74 years	32 275	420	6 763	25 092	92	86	49	10
75 to 84 years	12 876	148	2 513	10 215	33	30	17	3
85 years and over	2 812	30	445	2 337	4	4	4	—
3 and 4 years	25 677	677	7 860	17 140	182	166	112	25
16 years and over	673 166	13 422	171 518	488 226	2 995	2 770	1 811	300
18 years and over	647 309	12 787	164 387	470 135	2 843	2 639	1 731	287
21 years and over	608 310	11 989	154 715	441 606	2 659	2 472	1 609	264
60 years and over	72 664	968	14 606	57 090	221	207	131	25
62 years and over	61 860	813	12 473	48 574	178	165	102	21
Median	31.3	29.4	30.8	31.7	28.0	28.1	27.6	26.3
Female	434 681	9 236	117 410	308 035	2 150	1 995	1 258	209
Under 5 years	31 373	738	9 628	21 007	191	174	108	21
5 to 9 years	29 741	827	9 372	19 542	233	222	143	22
10 to 14 years	30 204	756	8 083	20 365	187	178	96	12
15 to 19 years	31 188	767	8 357	22 064	178	162	102	19
20 to 24 years	33 919	673	8 166	25 080	141	131	99	19
25 to 34 years	93 988	1 892	25 089	67 007	465	436	316	55
35 to 44 years	82 300	1 862	23 731	56 707	406	370	199	34
45 to 54 years	46 877	924	12 358	33 595	176	162	92	10
55 to 64 years	28 538	467	5 991	22 080	97	90	62	10
65 to 74 years	17 584	237	3 931	13 416	56	52	29	6
75 to 84 years	7 330	78	1 435	5 817	17	15	9	1
85 years and over	1 639	15	269	1 355	3	3	3	—
3 and 4 years	12 456	301	3 806	8 349	81	73	46	10
16 years and over	337 450	6 761	87 630	243 059	1 497	1 383	885	147
18 years and over	324 822	6 429	84 136	234 257	1 424	1 316	849	141
21 years and over	305 618	6 024	79 359	220 235	1 335	1 236	791	133
60 years and over	39 756	539	8 359	30 858	121	113	72	10
62 years and over	34 109	448	7 189	26 472	98	90	57	7
Median	31.5	30.0	30.9	31.8	28.6	28.5	27.8	26.1
Male	438 532	9 310	114 910	314 312	2 205	2 043	1 324	228
Median age	31.1	28.7	30.5	31.5	27.4	27.6	27.4	26.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	873 213	18 546	232 320	622 347	4 355	4 038	2 582	437
In households	861 816	18 317	229 039	614 460	4 306	3 994	2 542	437
Householder	251 357	5 043	63 321	182 993	1 085	1 007	646	116
Family householder	198 879	4 109	54 024	140 746	912	843	536	98
Nonfamily householder	52 478	934	9 297	42 247	173	164	110	18
Living alone	38 223	636	6 466	31 121	123	116	78	11
Spouse	172 816	3 866	50 281	118 669	870	801	474	81
Child	295 282	6 800	82 577	205 905	1 728	1 600	978	174
Other relatives	94 467	1 495	23 286	69 686	421	394	302	51
Nonrelatives	47 894	1 113	9 574	37 207	202	192	142	15
Institutionalized persons	1 526	46	191	1 289	28	28	24	—
Other persons in group quarters	9 871	183	3 090	6 598	21	16	16	—
Persons per household	3.36	3.42	3.52	3.30	3.72	3.75	3.79	3.74
Persons per family	3.76	3.76	3.80	3.75	4.04	4.08	4.13	4.10
Persons 65 years and over	47 963	598	9 721	37 644	129	120	70	13
In households	47 194	587	9 641	36 966	129	120	70	13
Householder	18 943	204	2 464	16 275	36	35	20	5
Nonfamily householder	5 667	50	533	5 084	7	7	2	1
Living alone	5 186	41	484	4 661	7	7	2	1
Spouse	6 432	77	965	5 390	15	15	7	1
Other relatives	20 483	277	6 016	14 190	72	64	41	6
Nonrelatives	1 336	29	196	1 111	6	6	2	1
Institutionalized persons	701	10	75	616	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	68	1	5	62	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	198 879	4 109	54 024	140 746	912	843	536	98
With own children under 18 years	115 557	2 693	35 288	77 576	649	607	373	65
Number of own children under 18 years	209 437	5 422	64 398	139 617	1 402	1 299	776	139
Married-couple families	165 677	3 511	47 683	114 483	777	720	438	77
With own children under 18 years	104 380	2 417	32 944	69 019	582	543	324	53
Number of own children under 18 years	191 367	4 950	60 641	125 776	1 275	1 181	685	110
Female householder, no husband present	19 624	358	3 810	15 456	80	73	56	14
With own children under 18 years	8 095	194	1 679	6 222	45	43	32	10
Number of own children under 18 years	13 114	335	2 685	10 094	86	80	63	24
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	342 229	6 817	85 767	249 645	1 538	1 423	945	156
Never married	118 018	2 464	26 520	89 034	539	493	355	50
Now married, except separated	208 688	4 080	56 324	148 284	929	863	537	96
Separated	4 804	71	808	3 925	18	18	14	1
Widowed	4 119	57	798	3 264	20	19	13	6
Divorced	6 600	145	1 317	5 138	32	30	26	3
Females 15 years and over	343 363	6 915	89 327	247 121	1 539	1 421	911	154
Never married	96 460	1 867	22 374	72 219	384	350	237	35
Now married, except separated	207 327	4 377	58 561	144 389	1 000	927	571	100
Separated	6 015	86	1 166	4 763	10	9	8	2
Widowed	22 883	358	5 025	17 500	100	95	72	12
Divorced	10 678	227	2 201	8 250	45	40	23	5

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA (pt.)	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Danbury, CT PMSA
AGE					
All persons	2 777 951	73 832	627 684	2 076 435	7 136
Under 5 years	254 197	7 596	54 408	192 193	588
5 to 9 years	227 714	6 769	48 471	172 474	591
10 to 14 years	224 741	6 504	49 411	168 826	561
15 to 19 years	229 004	6 211	52 102	170 691	583
20 to 24 years	266 096	7 427	61 451	197 218	691
25 to 34 years	552 582	15 261	130 772	406 549	1 681
35 to 44 years	408 903	10 373	93 127	305 403	1 166
45 to 54 years	272 465	6 525	62 389	203 551	621
55 to 64 years	182 548	3 839	41 192	137 517	374
65 to 74 years	100 058	2 096	21 607	76 355	174
75 to 84 years	47 125	980	10 123	36 022	78
85 years and over	12 518	251	2 631	9 636	28
3 and 4 years	98 702	3 015	20 907	74 780	242
16 years and over	2 027 788	51 719	465 553	1 510 516	5 292
18 years and over	1 940 281	49 359	445 493	1 445 429	5 074
21 years and over	1 789 160	45 320	411 385	1 332 455	4 676
60 years and over	241 077	4 986	52 587	183 504	433
62 years and over	206 050	4 268	44 642	157 140	362
Median	28.2	26.4	28.4	28.2	28.2
Female	1 428 819	37 085	314 667	1 077 067	3 324
Under 5 years	124 761	3 630	26 725	94 406	268
5 to 9 years	111 835	3 258	23 755	84 822	293
10 to 14 years	109 855	3 163	23 986	82 706	278
15 to 19 years	110 977	2 995	25 027	82 955	264
20 to 24 years	130 078	3 691	29 488	96 899	301
25 to 34 years	278 536	7 539	63 488	207 509	719
35 to 44 years	215 603	5 269	47 490	162 844	539
45 to 54 years	145 823	3 477	32 311	110 035	311
55 to 64 years	101 027	2 054	21 567	77 406	187
65 to 74 years	60 854	1 216	12 579	47 059	100
75 to 84 years	30 944	632	6 531	23 781	49
85 years and over	8 526	161	1 720	6 645	15
3 and 4 years	48 783	1 472	10 209	37 102	111
16 years and over	1 061 082	26 401	235 462	799 219	2 428
18 years and over	1 018 797	25 282	225 920	767 595	2 335
21 years and over	945 737	23 332	209 400	713 005	2 165
60 years and over	145 966	2 914	30 414	112 638	244
62 years and over	126 558	2 527	26 249	97 782	209
Median	29.4	27.2	29.3	29.5	28.6
Male	1 349 132	36 747	313 017	999 368	3 812
Median age	27.0	25.7	27.7	26.8	27.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP					
All persons	2 777 951	73 832	627 684	2 076 435	7 136
In households	2 721 283	72 446	618 164	2 030 673	6 652
Householder	836 598	21 256	186 047	629 295	1 934
Family householder	645 159	16 922	149 472	478 765	1 519
Nonfamily householder	191 439	4 334	36 575	150 530	415
Living alone	150 468	3 191	27 093	120 184	281
Spouse	370 485	10 487	101 382	258 616	1 145
Child	1 015 484	28 196	224 914	762 374	2 362
Other relatives	302 999	6 690	62 461	233 848	576
Nonrelatives	195 717	5 817	43 360	146 540	635
Institutionalized persons	28 948	867	4 460	23 621	422
Other persons in group quarters	27 720	519	5 060	22 141	62
Persons per household	3.24	3.32	3.31	3.21	3.29
Persons per family	3.61	3.62	3.60	3.61	3.57
Persons 65 years and over	159 701	3 327	34 361	122 013	280
In households	154 962	3 231	33 690	118 041	271
Householder	94 949	1 932	18 703	74 314	151
Nonfamily householder	44 514	906	7 824	35 784	64
Living alone	41 749	845	7 404	33 500	61
Spouse	22 429	540	5 475	16 414	49
Other relatives	32 135	621	8 412	23 102	63
Nonrelatives	5 449	138	1 100	4 211	8
Institutionalized persons	4 195	85	596	3 514	9
Other persons in group quarters	544	11	75	458	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN					
Families	645 159	16 922	149 472	478 765	1 519
With own children under 18 years	381 091	10 769	88 775	281 547	909
Number of own children under 18 years	713 354	21 623	161 487	530 244	1 809
Married-couple families	359 796	10 084	98 653	251 059	1 067
With own children under 18 years	209 241	6 128	58 132	144 981	639
Number of own children under 18 years	385 913	11 772	104 194	269 947	1 251
Female householder, no husband present	225 141	5 382	36 571	183 188	322
With own children under 18 years	145 967	3 950	24 085	117 932	221
Number of own children under 18 years	284 348	8 643	46 463	229 242	484
MARITAL STATUS					
Males 15 years and over	988 931	25 929	235 193	727 809	2 911
Never married	416 581	10 785	91 814	313 982	1 127
Now married, except separated	448 858	12 194	117 579	319 085	1 488
Separated	47 346	982	9 277	37 087	102
Widowed	16 139	306	3 289	12 544	25
Divorced	60 007	1 662	13 234	45 111	169
Females 15 years and over	1 082 368	27 034	240 201	815 133	2 485
Never married	358 555	9 103	72 039	277 413	724
Now married, except separated	439 453	11 701	114 624	313 128	1 276
Separated	93 633	1 855	15 279	76 499	137
Widowed	78 725	1 640	16 118	60 967	132
Divorced	112 002	2 735	22 141	87 126	216

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fairfield County (pt.), CT		Litchfield County (pt.), CT	Donbury city, Fairfield County, CT			
	Total	Donbury city		Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2106	Tract 2107
AGE							
All persons	6 670	5 045	466	1 063	940	410	604
Under 5 years	548	411	40	93	87	30	50
5 to 9 years	548	411	43	86	67	49	56
10 to 14 years	523	381	38	72	75	40	54
15 to 19 years	533	395	50	94	93	28	47
20 to 24 years	646	554	45	134	131	40	51
25 to 34 years	1 577	1 277	104	270	224	98	147
35 to 44 years	1 101	818	65	159	120	62	83
45 to 54 years	569	365	52	70	62	30	52
55 to 64 years	358	242	16	41	49	16	35
65 to 74 years	166	119	8	32	21	9	18
75 to 84 years	75	54	3	10	8	7	11
85 years and over	26	18	2	2	3	1	—
3 and 4 years	228	169	14	32	33	13	23
16 years and over	4 954	3 782	338	798	699	287	438
18 years and over	4 763	3 638	311	768	670	274	419
21 years and over	4 388	3 332	288	694	583	255	387
60 years and over	412	293	21	62	52	23	44
62 years and over	346	248	16	53	43	18	40
Median	28.3	27.7	26.7	26.8	25.5	27.1	27.9
Female	3 130	2 291	194	484	429	205	299
Under 5 years	252	188	16	40	43	15	27
5 to 9 years	274	208	19	35	34	27	26
10 to 14 years	259	186	19	39	30	19	26
15 to 19 years	250	176	14	39	38	7	29
20 to 24 years	280	235	21	50	56	24	21
25 to 34 years	681	523	38	129	102	45	68
35 to 44 years	509	362	30	63	54	32	44
45 to 54 years	285	181	26	38	26	16	32
55 to 64 years	183	123	4	22	28	9	11
65 to 74 years	96	67	2	20	8	5	10
75 to 84 years	47	33	1	7	8	5	5
85 years and over	14	9	1	2	2	1	—
3 and 4 years	104	79	7	13	20	6	13
16 years and over	2 290	1 675	138	360	317	143	216
18 years and over	2 205	1 615	130	353	310	139	201
21 years and over	2 044	1 488	121	322	269	132	188
60 years and over	235	161	9	39	33	13	18
62 years and over	200	140	9	32	28	12	18
Median	28.7	28.0	27.8	28.1	26.1	28.1	28.1
Male	3 540	2 754	272	579	511	205	305
Median age	28.0	27.6	26.4	25.9	25.2	26.5	27.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	6 670	5 045	466	1 063	940	410	604
In households	6 202	4 617	450	1 060	908	408	601
Householder	1 804	1 367	130	334	273	117	163
Family householder	1 420	1 061	99	239	215	88	135
Nonfamily householder	384	306	31	95	58	29	28
Living alone	261	198	20	62	34	19	14
Spouse	1 063	686	82	121	107	58	109
Child	2 198	1 606	164	340	296	138	215
Other relatives	556	485	20	109	126	42	71
Nonrelatives	581	473	54	156	106	53	43
Institutionalized persons	420	382	2	—	—	2	—
Other persons in group quarters	48	46	14	3	32	—	3
Persons per household	3.31	3.33	3.07	3.19	3.40	3.21	3.56
Persons per family	3.58	3.59	3.43	3.40	3.57	3.40	3.79
Persons 65 years and over	267	191	13	44	32	17	29
In households	260	187	11	44	32	15	29
Householder	145	112	6	32	19	8	16
Nonfamily householder	61	50	3	18	8	4	6
Living alone	58	48	3	17	7	4	6
Spouse	48	29	1	8	5	4	6
Other relatives	60	41	3	4	6	3	7
Nonrelatives	7	5	1	—	2	—	—
Institutionalized persons	7	4	2	—	—	2	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	1 420	1 061	99	239	215	88	135
With own children under 18 years	850	634	59	139	129	50	81
Number of own children under 18 years	1 688	1 234	121	256	234	116	157
Married-couple families	984	666	83	126	117	50	100
With own children under 18 years	592	400	47	73	73	28	63
Number of own children under 18 years	1 154	744	97	121	123	62	117
Female householder, no husband present	309	281	13	79	64	25	28
With own children under 18 years	211	194	10	56	44	19	16
Number of own children under 18 years	462	425	22	122	90	49	36
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	2 706	2 133	205	442	389	147	224
Never married	1 035	853	92	203	174	67	82
Now married, except separated	1 387	1 039	101	195	172	68	118
Separated	100	88	2	18	17	2	8
Widowed	23	20	5	5	2	1	3
Divorced	161	133	8	21	24	9	13
Females 15 years and over	2 345	1 709	140	370	322	144	220
Never married	688	526	36	122	114	48	62
Now married, except separated	1 193	795	83	151	135	65	117
Separated	132	122	5	27	28	11	13
Widowed	127	99	5	31	19	4	6
Divorced	205	167	11	39	26	16	22

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York--Northern New Jersey--Long Island, NY--NJ--CT CMSA (pt.)	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Danbury, CT PMSA
AGE					
All persons	11 434 303	786 695	4 096 278	6 551 330	170 881
Under 5 years	670 141	49 662	249 611	370 868	12 001
5 to 9 years	604 639	43 954	226 406	334 279	11 225
10 to 14 years	591 706	41 974	220 364	329 368	10 768
15 to 19 years	635 882	44 552	233 635	357 695	10 975
20 to 24 years	772 032	50 917	272 574	448 541	11 218
25 to 34 years	1 936 186	132 030	686 504	1 117 652	29 034
35 to 44 years	1 779 965	126 043	637 231	1 016 691	30 572
45 to 54 years	1 307 909	96 709	466 541	744 659	22 284
55 to 64 years	1 219 721	82 317	430 200	707 204	14 895
65 to 74 years	1 076 472	68 674	390 821	616 977	9 905
75 to 84 years	635 344	37 415	217 932	379 997	5 927
85 years and over	204 306	12 448	64 459	127 399	2 077
3 and 4 years	260 714	19 320	97 491	143 903	4 705
16 years and over	9 446 080	642 430	3 354 979	5 448 671	134 721
18 years and over	9 197 419	624 527	3 262 673	5 310 219	130 101
21 years and over	8 783 961	597 001	3 113 060	5 073 900	123 610
60 years and over	2 547 632	159 584	896 066	1 491 982	24 726
62 years and over	2 292 611	143 121	807 544	1 341 946	21 877
Median	37.7	37.3	37.3	37.9	35.1
Female	5 945 066	407 194	2 121 915	3 415 957	86 928
Under 5 years	325 682	23 960	121 613	180 109	5 879
5 to 9 years	294 316	21 455	110 502	162 359	5 447
10 to 14 years	287 560	20 621	106 950	159 989	5 296
15 to 19 years	309 739	21 655	113 590	174 494	5 358
20 to 24 years	384 782	25 366	134 684	224 732	5 486
25 to 34 years	964 702	66 384	342 105	556 213	14 601
35 to 44 years	900 228	64 291	322 238	513 699	15 527
45 to 54 years	675 024	49 591	238 554	386 879	11 148
55 to 64 years	640 194	42 408	225 356	372 430	7 350
65 to 74 years	609 573	38 432	221 375	349 766	5 515
75 to 84 years	403 988	23 630	137 696	242 662	3 768
85 years and over	149 278	9 401	47 252	92 625	1 553
3 and 4 years	126 376	9 341	47 450	69 585	2 308
16 years and over	4 978 732	336 968	1 761 129	2 880 635	69 253
18 years and over	4 857 454	328 248	1 716 012	2 813 194	66 960
21 years and over	4 654 929	314 810	1 643 135	2 696 984	63 802
60 years and over	1 496 788	92 802	523 824	880 162	14 213
62 years and over	1 362 841	84 350	477 500	800 991	12 804
Median	39.4	38.7	39.0	39.8	35.9
Male	5 489 237	379 501	1 974 363	3 135 373	83 953
Median age	36.0	35.9	35.8	36.1	34.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP					
All persons	11 434 303	786 695	4 096 278	6 551 330	170 881
In households	11 204 364	774 056	4 025 076	6 405 232	167 945
Householder	4 530 972	302 350	1 576 032	2 652 590	62 135
Family householder	3 025 249	215 379	1 120 002	1 689 868	46 260
Nonfamily householder	1 505 723	86 971	456 030	962 722	15 875
Living alone	1 286 632	71 029	387 131	828 472	12 669
Spouse	2 494 082	180 876	932 941	1 380 265	39 752
Child	3 319 648	232 199	1 225 750	1 861 699	54 606
Other relatives	475 341	28 970	165 420	280 951	5 408
Nonrelatives	384 321	29 661	124 933	229 727	6 044
Institutionalized persons	127 207	8 503	39 689	79 015	2 050
Other persons in group quarters	102 732	4 136	31 513	67 083	886
Persons per household	2.48	2.57	2.56	2.43	2.71
Persons per family	3.09	3.06	3.08	3.10	3.17
Persons 65 years and over	1 916 122	118 537	673 212	1 124 373	17 909
In households	1 813 507	111 629	641 162	1 060 716	16 697
Householder	1 210 424	73 075	421 637	715 712	10 765
Nonfamily householder	567 764	32 040	186 968	348 756	4 941
Living alone	547 262	30 555	180 599	336 108	4 700
Spouse	407 558	26 511	150 663	230 384	3 801
Other relatives	170 753	10 410	60 816	99 527	1 816
Nonrelatives	24 772	1 633	8 046	15 093	315
Institutionalized persons	94 897	6 715	29 643	58 539	1 172
Other persons in group quarters	7 718	193	2 407	5 118	40
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN					
Families	3 025 249	215 379	1 120 002	1 689 868	46 260
With own children under 18 years	1 179 023	87 150	444 701	647 172	21 985
Number of own children under 18 years	2 107 420	153 513	787 074	1 166 833	38 967
Married-couple families	2 508 393	181 438	936 827	1 390 128	39 879
With own children under 18 years	1 018 875	75 718	386 294	556 863	19 370
Number of own children under 18 years	1 863 938	136 322	698 022	1 029 594	35 001
Female householder, no husband present	384 411	25 518	136 532	222 361	4 755
With own children under 18 years	130 666	9 445	47 210	74 011	2 121
Number of own children under 18 years	199 731	14 271	72 397	113 063	3 239
MARITAL STATUS					
Males 15 years and over	4 530 309	309 947	1 617 047	2 603 315	66 581
Never married	1 450 376	90 850	484 694	874 832	18 995
Now married, except separated	2 643 406	189 249	977 744	1 476 413	41 543
Separated	65 814	2 860	21 400	41 554	634
Widowed	151 692	8 804	52 397	90 491	1 476
Divorced	219 021	18 184	80 812	120 025	3 933
Females 15 years and over	5 037 508	341 158	1 782 850	2 913 500	70 306
Never married	1 256 518	79 037	410 696	766 785	15 808
Now married, except separated	2 616 253	188 303	969 282	1 458 668	41 188
Separated	88 360	3 638	27 609	57 113	811
Widowed	733 729	42 852	253 550	437 327	6 912
Divorced	342 648	27 328	121 713	193 607	5 587

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fairfield County (pt.), CT		Litchfield County (pt.), CT	Danbury city, Fairfield County, CT			
	Total	Danbury city		Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2106	Tract 2107
AGE							
All persons	146 781	53 668	24 100	2 794	3 724	4 338	5 594
Under 5 years	10 099	3 529	1 902	146	209	278	362
5 to 9 years	9 484	2 877	1 741	119	168	195	323
10 to 14 years	9 058	2 733	1 710	119	164	190	243
15 to 19 years	9 515	3 145	1 460	106	428	199	273
20 to 24 years	9 704	4 474	1 514	240	749	395	477
25 to 34 years	24 471	10 756	4 563	616	703	890	1 290
35 to 44 years	26 242	8 379	4 330	396	428	580	684
45 to 54 years	19 471	5 889	2 813	245	260	384	473
55 to 64 years	13 139	4 744	1 756	254	242	326	508
65 to 74 years	8 736	3 775	1 169	272	205	375	483
75 to 84 years	5 117	2 458	810	213	128	376	309
85 years and over	1 745	909	332	66	40	150	169
3 and 4 years	3 952	1 318	753	42	76	96	122
16 years and over	116 272	43 979	18 449	2 389	3 154	3 638	4 617
18 years and over	112 277	42 807	17 824	2 355	3 091	3 559	4 499
21 years and over	106 635	40 495	16 975	2 262	2 493	3 410	4 329
60 years and over	21 579	9 417	3 147	688	512	1 074	1 194
62 years and over	19 078	8 527	2 799	636	447	1 009	1 107
Median	35.4	34.3	33.3	36.0	26.9	35.3	33.3
Female							
Under 5 years	74 658	27 741	12 270	1 489	1 878	2 451	2 928
5 to 9 years	4 956	1 761	923	76	99	149	178
10 to 14 years	4 587	1 385	860	53	85	95	166
15 to 19 years	4 455	1 382	841	49	86	98	123
20 to 24 years	4 641	1 582	717	57	219	119	127
25 to 34 years	4 722	2 243	764	111	382	209	243
35 to 44 years	12 287	5 265	2 314	308	316	424	619
45 to 54 years	13 331	4 158	2 196	180	203	289	340
55 to 64 years	9 768	2 970	1 380	130	134	209	246
65 to 74 years	6 459	2 458	891	126	135	188	252
75 to 84 years	4 854	2 191	661	177	115	268	275
85 years and over	3 282	1 621	486	168	76	277	219
3 and 4 years	1 316	725	237	54	28	126	140
16 years and over	59 759	22 966	9 494	1 303	1 596	2 093	2 443
18 years and over	57 775	22 342	9 185	1 284	1 561	2 044	2 388
21 years and over	55 035	21 179	8 767	1 237	1 246	1 959	2 300
60 years and over	12 405	5 738	1 808	467	295	781	751
62 years and over	11 172	5 272	1 632	439	260	737	710
Median	36.2	35.6	33.9	39.4	26.6	38.9	35.2
Male							
Under 5 years	72 123	25 927	11 830	1 305	1 846	1 887	2 666
Median age	34.5	33.2	32.8	33.5	27.1	32.0	32.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	146 781	53 668	24 100	2 794	3 724	4 338	5 594
In households	144 138	51 766	23 807	2 745	3 005	4 220	5 425
Householder	53 405	20 854	8 730	1 422	1 239	1 909	2 254
Family householder	39 797	13 826	6 463	586	757	1 045	1 419
Nonfamily householder	13 608	7 028	2 267	836	482	864	835
Living alone	10 908	5 660	1 761	730	354	726	657
Spouse	34 239	11 318	5 513	407	533	754	1 098
Child	46 690	15 006	7 916	597	806	1 066	1 474
Other relatives	4 708	2 100	700	115	161	202	259
Nonrelatives	5 096	2 488	948	204	266	289	340
Institutionalized persons	1 794	1 094	256	38	—	118	147
Other persons in group quarters	849	808	37	11	719	—	22
Persons per household	2.71	2.49	2.74	1.94	2.42	2.23	2.42
Persons per family	3.16	3.07	3.20	2.94	2.96	2.95	3.01
Persons 65 years and over							
In households	15 598	7 142	2 311	551	373	901	961
Householder	14 629	6 469	2 068	524	373	792	814
Nonfamily householder	9 424	4 346	1 341	439	261	610	557
Living alone	4 291	2 159	650	351	122	419	267
Spouse	4 087	2 081	613	345	110	409	261
Spouse	3 369	1 383	432	59	65	119	165
Other relatives	1 578	617	238	17	33	48	70
Nonrelatives	258	123	57	9	14	15	22
Institutionalized persons	933	643	239	27	—	109	147
Other persons in group quarters	36	30	4	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	39 797	13 826	6 463	586	757	1 045	1 419
With own children under 18 years	18 624	5 933	3 361	254	338	442	580
Number of own children under 18 years	32 964	10 209	6 003	423	573	733	998
Married-couple families	34 357	11 346	5 522	406	522	760	1 104
With own children under 18 years	16 456	4 990	2 914	165	234	325	449
Number of own children under 18 years	29 677	8 817	5 324	296	419	586	791
Female householder, no husband present	4 067	1 849	688	133	166	229	237
With own children under 18 years	1 768	768	353	74	80	103	114
Number of own children under 18 years	2 704	1 137	535	105	125	127	183
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	57 480	21 316	9 101	1 097	1 575	1 566	2 205
Never married	16 535	6 891	2 460	435	838	543	778
Now married, except separated	35 834	12 061	5 709	465	581	811	1 148
Separated	558	270	76	29	25	23	30
Widowed	1 260	559	216	49	22	50	71
Divorced	3 293	1 535	640	119	109	139	178
Females 15 years and over	60 660	23 213	9 646	1 311	1 608	2 109	2 461
Never married	13 775	5 935	2 033	375	744	562	640
Now married, except separated	35 493	11 857	5 695	438	556	812	1 144
Separated	697	358	114	47	30	32	57
Widowed	6 001	2 985	911	298	138	471	390
Divorced	4 694	2 078	893	153	140	232	230

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fairfield County (pt.), CT				Towns for split tracts/8NA's in Fairfield County, CT			
	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT PMSA	New York (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	Connecticut (pt.)	Litchfield County (pt.), CT	Tract 2110	Tract 2112	Tract 2102
RACE								
All persons	18 087 251	11 463 705	5 662 022	961 524	187 867	3 606	5 513	4 886
White	12 699 119	7 405 115	4 465 145	828 859	151 334	3 373	5 105	3 460
Black	3 289 465	2 466 216	738 614	84 635	5 040	99	179	4 358
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	46 191	33 171	9 572	1 448	301	1	8	590
Hispanic origin	44 337	33 703	9 227	1 407	286	3	5	17
Eskimo	726	568	144	14	5	1	8	16
Aleut	1 128	900	201	27	10	1	1	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	873 213	622 347	232 320	18 546	4 038	107	183	437
Asian	868 597	618 982	231 229	18 386	4 005	107	183	435
Chinese	320 201	265 894	50 437	3 870	331	33	15	25
Filipino	104 582	57 016	45 962	1 604	361	3	1	5
Japanese	47 608	14 879	2 036	2 036	133	3	1	1
Asian Indian	199 010	124 683	69 885	4 442	133	39	89	149
Korean	118 096	84 245	32 441	1 410	66	1	2	2
Vietnamese	16 728	10 415	4 986	1 410	65	1	13	31
Cambodian	3 978	2 792	1 146	1 040	9	4	12	131
Hmong	35	25	1	1	556	6	6	25
Laotian	2 064	582	222	1 260	17	24	2	79
Thai	7 005	5 441	215	1 349	263	2	2	72
Other Asian	49 290	37 212	10 897	1 181	97	5	1	5
Pacific Islander	4 616	3 365	1	160	16	18	18	10
Hawaiian	1 462	1 011	381	70	3	2	2	2
Samoan	536	381	142	13	13	2	1	1
Guamanian	2 053	1 558	427	68	1	1	1	1
Other Pacific Islander	565	415	141	9	2	1	1	1
Other race	1 179 263	934 856	216 371	28 036	110	26	38	382
								84
HISPANIC ORIGIN								
All persons	18 087 251	11 463 705	5 662 022	961 524	187 867	3 606	5 513	4 886
Hispanic origin (of any race)	2 777 951	2 076 435	627 684	73 832	25 283	99	134	1 063
Mexican	1 061 159	80 622	22 576	2 961	61	2	26	57
Puerto Rican	1 290 135	1 006 852	241 006	42 277	128	20	50	229
Cuban	154 942	82 393	25 634	2 960	19	9	3	20
Other Hispanic	1 226 715	919 372	281 709	25 634	258	68	55	757
Not of Hispanic origin	15 309 300	9 387 270	5 034 338	887 692	24 817	3 507	5 379	3 823
								4 595
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN								
All persons	18 087 251	11 463 705	5 662 022	961 524	187 867	3 606	5 513	4 886
White	12 699 119	7 405 115	4 465 145	828 859	151 334	3 373	5 105	3 460
Black	3 289 465	2 466 216	738 614	84 635	5 040	99	179	4 358
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	46 191	33 171	9 572	1 448	301	1	8	590
Hispanic origin	322 043	2 466 216	738 614	84 635	24 446	3 298	5 010	2 794
Not of Hispanic origin	2 967 422	9 017 489	4 923 808	876 889	358	99	179	590
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	46 191	33 171	9 572	1 448	301	1	8	590
Hispanic origin	13 259	11 071	7 413	1 219	34	1	23	17
Not of Hispanic origin	32 932	21 000	7 413	1 219	5	1	2	16
Asian or Pacific Islander	873 213	622 347	232 320	18 546	4 038	107	183	437
Hispanic origin	32 751	22 334	860	18 546	317	107	183	437
Not of Hispanic origin	840 462	597 013	225 460	17 989	309	107	183	437
Other race	1 179 263	934 856	216 371	28 036	110	26	38	382
Hispanic origin	1 145 082	909 850	208 496	26 736	89	24	37	307
Not of Hispanic origin	34 181	25 006	7 875	1 300	21	2	1	75

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Oonbury city, Fairfield County, CT—Con.													
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 2104	Tract 2105	Tract 2106	Tract 2107	Tract 2108	Tract 2109	Tract 2110 (pt.)	Tract 2111	Tract 2112 (pt.)	Tract 2113	Tract 2114	Tract 2203 (pt.)
RACE													
All persons		5 623	5 294	5 359	6 889	5 007	5 659	3 601	1 382	5 513	3 634	3 222	32
White		4 769	5 055	4 588	5 971	3 972	5 340	3 368	779	5 105	3 473	3 126	32
Black		371	91	396	422	701	138	99	466	179	87	28	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		16	5	14	14	9	2	1	8	8	2	2	—
American Indian		16	5	14	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eskimo		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut		—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		277	109	202	276	234	158	107	25	183	63	51	—
Asian		277	103	194	276	232	157	107	25	183	63	51	—
Chinese		55	10	20	31	32	20	33	9	31	24	18	—
Filipino		26	24	5	9	15	7	3	4	15	14	—	—
Japanese		2	4	7	1	11	—	3	2	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian		61	50	43	60	77	83	39	3	89	9	2	—
Korean		11	9	7	1	7	11	1	1	21	4	4	—
Vietnamese		21	1	33	59	4	22	—	—	12	9	13	—
Cambodian		72	1	49	79	63	—	4	—	6	3	—	—
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian		7	—	25	30	24	—	24	—	2	—	—	—
Thai		3	1	—	1	5	6	—	1	1	—	—	—
Other Asian		19	3	5	5	2	8	—	5	5	—	3	—
Pacific Islander		—	—	8	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian		—	6	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian		—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		190	34	159	206	91	21	26	104	38	9	15	—
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons		5 623	5 294	5 359	6 889	5 007	5 659	3 601	1 382	5 513	3 634	3 222	32
Hispanic origin (of any race)		375	164	410	604	329	108	99	392	134	77	72	3
Mexican		9	13	28	42	15	14	2	8	26	7	5	—
Puerto Rican		138	47	153	200	127	30	20	104	50	35	38	—
Cuban		11	6	17	30	10	15	9	36	3	8	8	2
Other Hispanic		217	98	212	332	177	49	68	244	55	27	21	1
Not of Hispanic origin		5 248	5 130	4 949	6 285	4 678	5 551	3 502	990	5 379	3 557	3 150	29
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons		5 623	5 294	5 359	6 889	5 007	5 659	3 601	1 382	5 513	3 634	3 222	32
White		4 769	5 055	4 588	5 971	3 972	5 340	3 368	779	5 105	3 473	3 126	32
Hispanic origin		375	164	410	604	329	108	99	392	134	77	72	3
Not of Hispanic origin		4 885	4 922	4 336	5 944	3 777	5 252	3 233	544	5 010	3 421	3 067	29
Black		371	91	396	422	701	138	99	466	179	87	28	—
Hispanic origin		22	7	8	32	49	5	—	46	2	16	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		349	84	378	390	652	133	99	420	177	71	28	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		16	5	14	14	9	2	1	8	8	2	2	—
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		10	5	14	13	9	2	—	3	—	2	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		277	109	202	276	234	158	107	25	183	63	51	—
Hispanic origin		13	4	5	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		264	109	197	272	231	158	107	23	183	63	51	—
Other race		190	34	159	206	91	21	26	104	38	9	15	—
Hispanic origin		150	34	137	190	82	15	24	104	37	9	13	—
Not of Hispanic origin		40	—	22	16	9	6	2	—	1	—	2	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Remainder of Fairfield County, CT										
RACE		Tract 2001	Tract 2002	Tract 2003.01	Tract 2003.02	Tract 20051	Tract 2052	Tract 2053	Tract 2110 (pt.)	Tract 2112 (pt.)	Tract 2201	Tract 2202
All persons		3 323	4 402	4 845	4 971	3 361	5 833	4 919	5	—	4 736	4 611
White		3 157	4 159	4 663	4 868	3 299	5 674	4 747	5	—	4 647	4 541
Black		52	89	52	30	9	46	46	—	—	8	4
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		2	14	2	1	1	1	3	—	—	4	9
American Indian		2	13	2	1	1	1	3	—	—	3	9
Eskimo		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		93	125	102	63	40	98	100	—	—	65	53
Asian		92	125	102	63	40	98	99	—	—	64	53
Chinese		12	11	23	13	11	25	24	—	—	21	4
Filipino		10	6	1	7	12	25	29	—	—	1	5
Japanese		1	6	—	10	2	13	5	—	—	1	—
Asian Indian		21	39	58	14	2	30	22	—	—	19	26
Korean		15	7	3	10	4	3	9	—	—	10	7
Vietnamese		4	40	7	5	5	1	1	—	—	1	1
Cambodian		10	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai		15	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	2	—
Other Asian		4	—	10	3	—	1	9	—	—	9	7
Pacific Islander		1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Hawaiian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian		1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		19	15	26	9	12	14	23	—	—	12	4
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons		3 323	4 402	4 845	4 971	3 361	5 833	4 919	5	—	4 736	4 611
Hispanic origin (of any race)		68	105	127	75	39	89	92	—	—	99	64
Mexican		7	27	8	4	16	22	10	—	—	4	16
Puerto Rican		24	21	43	17	3	18	18	—	—	26	14
Cuban		—	5	6	1	5	8	5	—	—	7	5
Other Hispanic		37	52	70	53	15	41	59	—	—	62	29
Not of Hispanic origin		3 255	4 297	4 718	4 896	3 322	5 744	4 827	5	—	4 637	4 547
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons		3 323	4 402	4 845	4 971	3 361	5 833	4 919	5	—	4 736	4 611
White		3 157	4 159	4 663	4 868	3 299	5 674	4 747	5	—	4 647	4 541
Hispanic origin		53	86	93	63	26	76	68	5	—	85	59
Not of Hispanic origin		3 104	4 073	4 570	4 805	3 273	5 598	4 679	5	—	4 562	4 482
Black		52	89	52	30	9	46	46	—	—	8	4
Hispanic origin		1	1	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		51	88	49	30	9	46	45	—	—	7	4
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		2	14	2	1	1	1	3	—	—	4	9
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		2	10	1	1	1	1	3	—	—	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander		93	125	102	63	40	98	100	—	—	65	53
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		93	125	98	58	39	98	100	—	—	62	53
Other race		19	15	26	9	12	14	23	—	—	12	4
Hispanic origin		14	14	26	7	12	13	23	—	—	10	4
Not of Hispanic origin		5	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	2	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Remainder of Fairfield County, CT—Con.										
		Tract 2203 (pt.)	Tract 2301	Tract 2302	Tract 2303	Tract 2304	Tract 2305 (pt.)	Tract 2306	Tract 2401	Tract 2402	Tract 2451	Tract 2452
RACE	All persons	3 559	4 486	1 800	3 225	4 401	6 112	755	3 658	4 269	2 700	3 388
	White	3 491	4 404	1 766	3 160	4 330	5 926	635	3 559	4 199	2 637	3 341
	Black	19	21	7	12	21	37	108	20	12	15	13
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	3	11	1	3	3	10	6	4	1	5	4
	American Indian	3	11	1	3	2	10	5	2	1	5	4
	Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
	Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Asian or Pacific Islander	41	42	25	41	40	113	4	72	49	41	26
	Asian	41	42	25	41	39	110	4	72	46	40	26
	Chinese	16	12	8	18	6	4	—	24	10	8	11
	Filipino	8	10	—	6	1	44	3	1	4	3	3
	Japanese	1	2	—	4	4	—	—	12	5	4	1
	Asian Indian	2	3	9	4	11	37	—	21	16	17	1
	Korean	11	9	2	7	10	10	—	10	5	2	6
	Vietnamese	—	—	—	2	3	—	1	2	—	—	—
	Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Laotian	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Thai	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Pacific Islander	3	—	6	—	—	4	10	—	2	6	8
	Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	—	—	3	1
	Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other race	5	8	1	9	7	26	2	3	8	2	4	
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
HISPANIC ORIGIN	All persons	3 559	4 486	1 800	3 225	4 401	6 112	755	3 658	4 269	2 700	3 388
	Hispanic origin (of any race)	50	89	20	40	59	105	38	81	49	37	50
	Mexican	2	17	3	1	3	4	1	13	5	2	6
	Puerto Rican	16	25	3	11	18	29	27	11	19	5	8
	Cuban	3	12	—	3	2	12	2	4	5	7	4
	Other Hispanic	29	35	14	25	36	60	8	23	20	23	32
	Not of Hispanic origin	3 509	4 397	1 780	3 185	4 342	6 007	717	3 607	4 220	2 663	3 338
	Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	All persons	3 559	4 486	1 800	3 225	4 401	6 112	755	3 658	4 269	2 700	3 388
	White	3 491	4 404	1 766	3 160	4 330	5 926	635	3 559	4 199	2 637	3 341
	Hispanic origin	45	80	19	30	54	72	31	48	41	33	44
	Not of Hispanic origin	3 446	4 324	1 747	3 130	4 276	5 854	604	3 511	4 158	2 604	3 297
	Black	19	21	7	12	21	37	108	20	12	15	13
	Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
	Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	3	11	1	3	3	10	6	4	1	5	4
	Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Asian or Pacific Islander	41	42	25	41	40	113	4	72	49	41	26
	Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Other race	41	42	25	41	40	106	4	72	49	41	26
	Hispanic origin	5	8	1	9	7	26	2	3	8	2	4
	Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Fairfield County, CT—Con.					Litchfield County, CT					
	Tract 2453	Tract 2454	Tract 2455	Tract 2456	Tract 2571	Tract 2501	Tract 2531	Tract 2532	Tract 2533	Tract 2534	Tract 2535
RACE											
All persons	4 511	2 909	2 696	4 715	2 809	1 654	4 117	5 921	3 139	5 154	5 298
White	4 359	2 870	2 634	4 598	2 768	1 624	3 925	5 695	2 983	5 021	5 198
Black	42	19	17	17	13	8	95	81	71	54	49
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	7	3	—	15	4	5	22	17	1	4	3
American Indian	7	3	—	15	4	5	22	17	1	4	3
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	89	15	40	65	14	14	49	95	60	56	43
Asian	89	13	40	65	14	14	49	94	60	54	43
Chinese	25	3	7	11	4	4	14	28	20	15	15
Filipino	9	2	—	5	—	4	6	9	8	4	4
Japanese	13	1	3	2	1	3	1	—	—	8	1
Asian Indian	33	1	18	34	7	2	13	22	6	15	10
Korean	2	6	6	10	—	2	7	14	21	12	9
Vietnamese	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	2
Combodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	9	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Other Asian	7	—	5	2	1	5	3	6	1	1	1
Pacific Islander	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamonian	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	14	2	5	20	10	3	26	33	24	19	5
HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	4 511	2 909	2 696	4 715	2 809	1 654	4 117	5 921	3 139	5 154	5 298
Hispanic origin (of any race)	75	21	71	70	42	17	106	86	92	102	63
Mexican	11	4	18	5	6	4	17	16	17	3	5
Puerto Rican	6	1	13	15	13	4	37	29	22	18	18
Cuban	5	2	6	8	4	2	1	10	3	2	1
Other Hispanic	53	14	34	42	19	7	51	31	51	79	39
Not of Hispanic origin	4 436	2 888	2 625	4 645	2 767	1 637	4 011	5 835	3 047	5 052	5 235
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	4 511	2 909	2 696	4 715	2 809	1 654	4 117	5 921	3 139	5 154	5 298
White	4 359	2 870	2 634	4 598	2 768	1 624	3 925	5 695	2 983	5 021	5 198
Hispanic origin	59	19	61	48	31	13	76	58	63	79	57
Not of Hispanic origin	4 300	2 851	2 573	4 550	2 737	1 611	3 849	5 637	2 920	4 942	5 141
Black	42	19	17	17	13	8	95	81	71	54	49
Hispanic origin	—	—	5	1	—	1	5	4	6	1	1
Not of Hispanic origin	42	19	12	16	13	7	90	77	65	53	48
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	7	3	—	15	4	5	22	17	1	4	3
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	7	3	—	13	3	5	19	15	1	4	3
Asian or Pacific Islander	89	15	40	65	14	14	49	95	60	56	43
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	89	15	40	65	14	14	49	95	60	56	43
Other race	85	15	40	65	14	14	46	95	60	52	42
Hispanic origin	14	2	5	20	10	3	26	33	24	19	5
Not of Hispanic origin	12	2	5	19	10	3	19	22	23	18	4
Not of Hispanic origin	2	—	—	1	—	—	7	11	1	1	1

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York--North- ern New Jersey-- Long Island, NY-- NJ--CT CMSA (pt.)	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Danbury, CT PMSA	Fairfield County (pt.), CT		Litchfield County (pt.), CT
						Total	Danbury city	
All housing units	7 096 741	378 102	2 231 158	4 487 481	72 447	62 418	25 950	10 029
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units	6 621 239	355 375	2 055 725	4 210 139	66 767	57 694	24 094	9 073
Owner-occupied housing units	3 373 702	244 448	1 290 864	1 838 390	49 977	43 087	14 478	6 890
Percent of occupied housing units	51.0	68.8	62.8	43.7	74.9	74.7	60.1	75.9
White	2 941 063	230 651	1 162 853	1 547 559	48 552	41 818	13 745	6 734
Black	279 190	9 068	77 482	192 640	601	525	365	76
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	4 396	195	1 279	2 922	54	43	12	11
Asian or Pacific Islander	105 488	2 805	36 201	66 482	635	581	285	54
Other race	43 565	1 729	13 049	28 787	135	120	71	15
Hispanic origin (of any race)	161 730	6 517	54 873	100 340	762	675	356	87
White, not of Hispanic origin	2 836 899	226 084	1 123 763	1 487 052	47 943	41 276	13 468	6 667
Renter-occupied housing units	3 247 537	110 927	764 861	2 371 749	16 790	14 607	9 616	2 183
White	1 989 117	84 249	527 854	1 377 014	14 931	12 844	8 014	2 087
Black	807 611	18 177	161 905	627 529	955	908	853	47
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	10 380	276	1 924	8 180	54	45	33	9
Asian or Pacific Islander	145 869	2 238	27 120	116 511	450	426	361	24
Other race	294 560	5 987	46 058	242 515	400	384	355	16
Hispanic origin (of any race)	674 868	14 739	131 174	528 955	1 172	1 129	1 011	43
White, not of Hispanic origin	1 694 073	76 266	452 269	1 165 538	14 192	12 129	7 386	2 063
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units	475 502	22 727	175 433	277 342	5 680	4 724	1 856	956
For sale only	82 349	4 849	33 316	44 184	935	746	257	189
For rent	168 879	7 402	55 763	105 714	758	585	350	173
Rented or sold, not occupied	43 977	3 127	14 816	26 034	1 363	1 261	622	102
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	112 919	3 639	50 060	59 220	1 777	1 368	222	409
For migrant workers	517	7	131	379	1	1	—	—
Other vacant	66 861	3 703	21 347	41 811	846	763	405	83
Boarded up	8 540	562	2 464	5 514	30	26	10	4
ROOMS								
1 room	277 518	5 824	37 271	234 423	942	884	640	58
2 rooms	426 980	11 702	70 649	344 629	1 855	1 610	1 073	245
3 rooms	1 234 820	31 166	267 744	935 910	5 024	4 152	2 757	872
4 rooms	1 311 807	56 381	374 396	881 030	9 053	7 699	4 870	1 354
5 rooms	1 083 119	68 692	397 815	616 612	11 594	9 964	5 416	1 630
6 rooms	983 345	63 318	372 046	547 981	11 672	9 963	4 021	1 709
7 rooms	695 544	51 800	277 241	366 503	11 384	9 679	3 125	1 705
8 or more rooms	1 083 608	89 219	433 996	560 393	20 923	18 467	4 048	2 456
Median, all housing units	4.8	5.7	5.4	4.3	6.2	6.2	5.2	6.0
Mean, all housing units	5.1	5.9	5.6	4.7	6.2	6.3	5.4	6.1
Median, occupied housing units	4.8	5.8	5.5	4.3	6.2	6.2	5.2	6.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.4	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.9	6.9	6.2	6.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.6	4.1	3.9	3.4	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached	2 660 526	222 754	1 152 487	1 285 285	49 999	42 879	12 015	7 120
1, attached	379 274	19 687	124 094	235 493	3 165	2 759	1 535	406
2	787 039	36 369	271 128	479 542	5 164	4 670	3 331	494
3 or 4	532 090	31 175	171 869	329 046	4 275	3 819	2 917	456
5 to 9	375 263	17 865	111 221	246 177	2 978	2 551	1 658	427
10 to 19	400 223	16 157	134 146	249 920	2 529	1 961	1 473	568
20 to 49	688 711	12 825	109 865	566 021	1 414	1 136	983	278
50 or more	1 138 975	13 180	110 953	1 014 842	948	948	948	—
Mobile home or trailer	28 362	1 803	15 045	11 514	813	671	514	142
Other	106 278	6 287	30 350	69 641	1 162	1 024	576	138
Occupied housing units	6 621 239	355 375	2 055 725	4 210 139	66 767	57 694	24 094	9 073
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person	1 748 015	81 142	478 802	1 188 071	13 426	11 612	6 205	1 814
2 persons	1 911 411	113 142	625 777	1 172 492	20 475	17 706	7 349	2 769
3 persons	1 146 137	65 372	374 226	706 539	12 855	11 093	4 230	1 762
4 persons	995 199	57 605	334 845	602 749	12 608	10 879	3 848	1 729
5 persons	478 552	25 161	151 517	301 874	5 092	4 400	1 575	692
6 or more persons	341 925	12 953	90 558	238 414	2 311	2 004	887	307
Median, occupied housing units	2.32	2.35	2.38	2.28	2.47	2.47	2.29	2.48
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.60	2.47	2.58	2.63	2.68	2.68	2.44	2.70
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.03	2.04	2.05	2.02	2.01	2.01	2.03	2.02
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less	6 132 793	345 779	1 968 410	3 818 604	65 439	56 492	23 115	8 947
1.01 to 1.50	281 005	6 735	57 183	217 087	882	790	610	92
1.51 or more	207 441	2 861	30 132	174 448	446	412	369	34
Mean .....	.52	.44	.48	.56	.44	.44	.48	.45
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units	2 406 710	193 298	1 019 635	1 193 777	40 729	35 219	10 458	5 510
Less than \$20,000	6 442	269	2 181	3 992	40	33	14	7
\$20,000 to \$39,999	11 710	457	5 187	6 066	58	52	15	6
\$40,000 to \$59,999	20 141	756	10 833	8 552	98	71	17	27
\$60,000 to \$79,999	47 681	1 771	26 363	19 547	233	169	67	64
\$80,000 to \$99,999	39 317	3 181	47 238	38 898	560	449	230	111
\$100,000 to \$149,999	441 160	21 376	211 889	207 895	4 434	3 533	1 790	901
\$150,000 to \$199,999	709 787	45 266	304 057	360 464	9 111	9 111	3 904	2 111
\$200,000 to \$249,999	425 361	34 486	169 683	221 192	8 787	7 679	2 325	1 108
\$250,000 to \$299,999	239 888	22 496	96 014	121 378	5 504	4 919	1 044	585
\$300,000 or more	415 223	63 240	146 190	205 793	9 793	9 203	1 052	590
Median (dollars)	191 100	234 200	183 000	193 200	221 200	227 300	190 300	187 500
Mean (dollars)	223 700	281 200	210 500	225 700	250 500	257 000	207 500	209 100
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units	3 230 372	109 449	757 948	2 362 975	16 354	14 280	9 525	2 074
Median contract rent (dollars)	492	591	534	469	622	622	589	620
Mean contract rent (dollars)	530	629	554	518	634	633	587	640
With meals included in rent	17 134	975	4 304	11 855	137	130	81	7
Mean contract rent (dollars)	565	806	653	513	744	758	936	488
No meals included in rent	3 144 216	104 579	734 513	2 305 124	15 543	13 602	9 235	1 941
No cash rent	69 022	3 895	19 131	45 996	674	548	209	126

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Fairfield County, CT			Danbury city, Fairfield County, CT						
	Tract 2110	Tract 2112	Tract 2203	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2103	Tract 2104	Tract 2105	Tract 2106	Tract 2107
All housing units.....	1 305	2 318	1 916	2 382	1 884	1 448	2 441	2 298	2 342	2 801
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	1 265	2 157	1 307	2 080	1 742	1 340	2 340	2 058	2 216	2 621
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 106	1 623	1 181	292	481	766	1 252	1 653	1 009	1 145
Percent of occupied housing units.....	87.4	75.2	90.4	14.0	27.6	57.2	53.5	80.3	45.5	43.7
White.....	1 059	1 551	1 163	269	438	709	1 157	1 612	939	1 083
Black.....	24	30	6	12	32	24	36	19	45	27
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	2	1	—	2	1	1	1	2	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	17	34	8	9	5	22	47	17	14	24
Other race.....	6	6	3	2	4	10	11	4	9	10
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	23	30	13	15	28	36	45	23	28	44
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 042	1 527	1 153	256	413	682	1 125	1 594	917	1 052
Renter-occupied housing units.....	159	534	126	1 788	1 261	574	1 088	405	1 207	1 476
White.....	150	480	124	1 364	997	524	911	383	1 037	1 274
Black.....	3	27	—	191	118	33	94	8	96	113
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	3	—	11	3	—	3	1	4	4
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	6	17	2	107	74	8	40	9	27	38
Other race.....	—	7	—	115	69	9	40	4	43	47
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	5	20	—	319	245	51	68	13	89	119
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	145	468	124	1 166	826	483	883	374	992	1 202
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	40	161	609	302	142	108	101	240	126	180
For sale only.....	16	65	35	8	3	1	22	45	7	6
For rent.....	5	17	10	94	31	22	18	15	71	26
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	5	6	87	178	103	37	37	22	21	77
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	3	17	455	3	—	4	4	111	9	1
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	11	56	22	19	5	44	20	47	18	70
Boarded up.....	—	3	—	1	—	—	3	1	—	1
ROOMS										
1 room.....	—	20	3	251	62	13	76	23	26	16
2 rooms.....	8	39	14	387	108	51	88	52	172	89
3 rooms.....	72	297	73	638	330	125	194	118	391	334
4 rooms.....	144	508	195	497	498	251	624	385	488	690
5 rooms.....	221	532	373	325	458	382	729	400	524	691
6 rooms.....	279	424	441	144	221	307	375	366	326	494
7 rooms.....	266	278	358	60	77	187	198	437	163	206
8 or more rooms.....	315	220	459	80	130	132	157	517	252	281
Median, all housing units.....	6.2	5.1	6.2	3.4	4.4	5.2	4.8	6.0	4.7	4.9
Median, all housing units.....	6.3	5.2	6.3	3.6	4.6	5.3	4.9	6.0	4.9	5.1
Median, occupied housing units.....	6.2	5.1	6.3	3.4	4.3	5.3	4.8	6.1	4.7	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.5	5.5	6.5	5.3	5.5	6.0	5.4	6.6	5.8	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.6	3.9	5.1	3.2	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.8	4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	966	1 204	1 839	123	285	723	848	1 576	606	845
1, attached.....	74	148	27	75	50	40	382	109	166	92
2.....	52	69	18	378	623	333	280	70	517	794
3 or 4.....	21	57	13	507	583	210	142	125	466	723
5 to 9.....	114	236	2	271	184	73	211	80	111	124
10 to 19.....	57	272	—	359	56	50	253	37	48	51
20 to 49.....	—	130	—	167	70	—	234	—	151	90
50 or more.....	—	114	—	467	—	—	—	—	235	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	1	5	1	2	—	—	5	276	1	2
Other.....	20	83	16	33	33	19	86	25	41	80
Occupied housing units.....	1 265	2 157	1 307	2 080	1 742	1 340	2 340	2 058	2 216	2 621
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	204	556	240	863	432	296	780	491	789	714
2 persons.....	413	712	427	476	499	432	671	707	615	832
3 persons.....	271	376	254	297	323	255	373	335	332	420
4 persons.....	226	321	251	244	302	197	320	340	289	388
5 persons.....	93	139	95	116	99	105	123	125	115	151
6 or more persons.....	58	53	40	84	87	55	73	60	76	116
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.56	2.23	2.47	1.87	2.38	2.37	2.08	2.26	2.02	2.22
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.62	2.36	2.49	2.05	2.32	2.51	2.24	2.37	2.29	2.28
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.27	1.84	2.27	1.82	2.41	2.16	1.89	1.70	1.76	2.16
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	1 251	2 114	1 295	1 828	1 569	1 288	2 264	2 043	2 130	2 480
1.01 to 1.50.....	8	30	10	128	100	40	56	12	66	93
1.51 or more.....	6	13	2	124	73	12	20	3	20	48
Mean.....	.45	.48	.42	.65	.59	.50	.49	.42	.48	.50
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	884	1 081	1 106	79	208	592	876	1 244	542	687
Less than \$20,000.....	2	1	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	4
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	1	—	6	1	2	1	2	1	2	2
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	2	1	5	1	1	1	—	2	2	2
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	5	15	18	5	5	4	8	4	3	5
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	17	37	17	5	14	21	37	9	30	24
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	113	220	180	25	78	165	312	106	145	190
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	375	509	292	25	69	313	441	368	181	319
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	190	252	236	8	26	57	51	407	83	104
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	92	35	118	2	5	19	12	201	46	26
\$300,000 or more.....	87	11	233	6	8	11	12	145	50	11
Median (dollars).....	191 400	178 900	207 200	152 300	152 600	164 100	157 400	216 100	172 300	166 100
Mean (dollars).....	209 300	179 000	240 900	166 500	163 000	169 800	161 300	226 900	193 900	170 900
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	153	532	122	1 779	1 257	572	1 077	390	1 201	1 469
Median contract rent (dollars).....	739	741	776	464	573	609	669	579	570	619
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	756	787	831	464	576	619	643	609	542	604
With meals included in rent.....	—	45	—	17	5	2	—	4	1	2
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	1 200	—	398	625	725	—	963	213	775
No meals included in rent.....	144	469	108	1 750	1 224	553	1 061	360	1 182	1 436
No cash rent.....	9	18	14	12	28	17	16	26	18	31

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Danbury city, Fairfield County, CT—Can.								Remainder of Fairfield County, CT	
	Tract 2108	Tract 2109	Tract 2110 (pt.)	Tract 2111	Tract 2112 (pt.)	Tract 2113	Tract 2114	Tract 2203 (pt.)	Tract 2001	Tract 2002
All housing units.....	1 831	1 999	1 303	92	2 318	1 331	1 462	18	1 313	1 918
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	1 769	1 843	1 263	84	2 157	1 239	1 328	14	1 268	1 847
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 229	1 615	1 104	46	1 623	1 126	1 124	13	828	1 021
Percent of occupied housing units.....	69.5	87.6	87.4	54.8	75.2	90.9	84.6	92.9	65.3	55.3
White.....	1 142	1 545	1 057	41	1 551	1 089	1 100	13	800	982
Black.....	51	31	24	3	30	20	11	—	11	15
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	2
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	34	35	17	2	34	14	11	—	14	19
Other race.....	2	4	6	—	6	2	1	—	3	3
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	22	24	23	3	30	17	17	1	8	13
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 124	1 527	1 040	38	1 527	1 077	1 084	12	795	973
Renter-occupied housing units.....	540	228	159	38	534	113	204	1	440	826
White.....	353	213	150	32	480	108	187	1	421	789
Black.....	144	10	3	6	27	3	7	—	6	22
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2	1	—	—	3	—	1	—	1	3
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	24	3	6	—	17	1	7	—	9	10
Other race.....	17	1	—	—	7	1	2	—	3	2
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	65	8	5	3	20	3	3	—	12	17
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	317	206	145	31	468	106	186	1	411	775
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	62	156	40	8	161	92	134	4	45	71
For sale only.....	16	14	16	—	65	8	45	1	13	14
For rent.....	19	13	5	1	17	2	16	—	24	36
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	7	87	5	1	6	38	1	2	2	4
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	4	3	3	—	17	31	32	—	1	6
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	16	39	11	6	56	13	40	1	5	11
Boarded up.....	—	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	15	13	—	5	20	4	116	—	20	83
2 rooms.....	23	21	8	6	39	3	26	—	38	149
3 rooms.....	103	59	72	22	297	18	54	2	58	205
4 rooms.....	346	113	144	26	508	84	215	1	250	355
5 rooms.....	388	260	221	15	532	209	275	7	309	432
6 rooms.....	271	270	278	12	424	297	231	5	307	327
7 rooms.....	211	390	266	3	278	365	282	2	160	204
8 or more rooms.....	474	873	314	3	220	351	263	1	171	163
Median, all housing units.....	5.6	7.2	6.2	4.0	5.1	6.6	5.7	5.4	5.4	4.9
Mean, all housing units.....	6.1	7.1	6.3	4.1	5.2	6.7	5.6	5.5	5.5	4.9
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.7	7.2	6.2	4.1	5.1	6.6	5.8	5.7	5.5	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.7	7.5	6.5	4.1	5.5	6.7	6.2	5.8	6.0	5.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.0	3.9	5.6	3.9	4.0	4.3	3.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	1 045	1 647	964	14	1 204	1 289	829	17	665	672
1, attached.....	227	53	74	5	148	11	102	1	158	266
2.....	184	21	52	1	69	6	3	—	312	303
3 or 4.....	31	37	21	2	57	7	6	—	59	195
5 to 9.....	71	82	114	16	236	1	84	—	25	225
10 to 19.....	156	60	57	47	272	2	25	—	56	142
20 to 49.....	67	69	—	—	130	—	5	—	—	60
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	114	—	132	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	9	1	1	—	5	9	203	—	1	—
Other.....	41	29	20	7	83	6	73	—	37	54
Occupied housing units.....	1 769	1 843	1 263	84	2 157	1 239	1 328	14	1 268	1 847
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	298	203	204	30	556	170	376	3	287	596
2 persons.....	595	541	412	29	712	373	449	6	399	555
3 persons.....	350	381	270	15	376	282	218	3	264	298
4 persons.....	314	461	226	7	321	264	173	2	195	257
5 persons.....	138	180	93	3	139	105	83	—	86	107
6 or more persons.....	74	77	58	—	53	45	29	—	37	34
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.49	2.97	2.56	1.91	2.23	2.77	2.14	2.17	2.37	2.09
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.46	3.13	2.62	1.76	2.36	2.83	2.24	2.08	2.43	2.44
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.61	2.02	2.27	2.20	1.84	2.17	1.67	3.00	2.25	1.63
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	1 696	1 822	1 249	83	2 114	1 231	1 304	14	1 239	1 820
1.01 to 1.50.....	49	16	8	1	30	7	4	—	24	20
1.51 or more.....	24	5	6	—	13	1	20	—	5	7
Mean.....	.46	.43	.45	.49	.48	.44	.42	.39	.47	.48
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	952	1 480	882	5	1 081	1 049	768	13	653	741
Less than \$20,000.....	2	1	2	—	1	1	—	—	1	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	1	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	2	1
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	1	—	2	—	1	3	1	—	2	4
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	5	3	5	—	15	4	1	—	6	2
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	8	11	17	1	37	11	5	—	15	14
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	147	86	112	2	220	121	75	6	136	174
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	206	339	375	2	509	479	275	2	375	389
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	199	402	190	—	252	288	256	2	82	106
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	147	294	91	—	35	72	93	1	24	31
\$300,000 or more.....	236	344	87	—	11	68	61	2	10	18
Median (dollars).....	226 600	237 300	191 400	137 500	178 900	190 900	205 100	162 500	168 400	167 800
Mean (dollars).....	245 400	253 900	209 400	132 000	179 000	205 900	220 700	203 800	173 300	176 400
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	527	224	153	33	532	107	203	1	439	817
Median contract rent (dollars).....	474	681	739	704	741	713	639	675	680	578
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	533	718	756	627	787	795	719	675	693	576
With meals included in rent.....	2	2	—	—	45	—	—	—	2	40
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	569	1 250	—	—	1 200	—	1 250	—	625	391
No meals included in rent.....	511	217	144	33	469	97	197	1	416	755
No cash rent.....	14	5	9	—	18	10	5	—	21	22

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Fairfield County, CT—Con.							
	Tract 2003.01	Tract 2003.02	Tract 2051	Tract 2052	Tract 2053	Tract 2110 (pt.)	Tract 2112 (pt.)	Tract 2201
All housing units.....	1 519	1 649	1 424	2 007	1 923	2	—	1 636
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units.....	1 489	1 571	1 191	1 910	1 838	2	—	1 510
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 382	1 399	1 032	1 791	1 503	2	—	1 419
Percent of occupied housing units.....	92.8	89.1	86.6	93.8	81.8	100.0	—	94.0
White.....	1 340	1 372	1 018	1 750	1 455	2	—	1 393
Black.....	14	10	3	16	17	—	—	5
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	2
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	23	16	10	21	24	—	—	14
Other race.....	5	1	1	3	4	—	—	5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	27	18	5	26	20	—	—	23
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 318	1 356	1 014	1 727	1 439	2	—	1 374
Renter-occupied housing units.....	107	172	159	119	335	—	—	91
White.....	101	165	156	117	324	—	—	91
Black.....	3	3	—	1	1	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	2	1	1	4	—	—	—
Other race.....	2	1	2	—	6	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	9	6	4	1	11	—	—	4
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	95	160	154	116	319	—	—	87
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units.....	30	78	233	97	85	—	—	126
For sale only.....	10	17	14	23	29	—	—	21
For rent.....	7	2	2	3	13	—	—	4
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	2	39	90	40	18	—	—	51
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	2	8	79	24	9	—	—	42
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	9	12	48	7	15	—	—	8
Boarded up.....	2	—	2	—	4	—	—	—
ROOMS								
1 room.....	15	3	7	1	8	—	—	1
2 rooms.....	14	6	21	5	7	—	—	6
3 rooms.....	19	51	41	32	103	—	—	34
4 rooms.....	34	76	72	44	323	—	—	133
5 rooms.....	137	174	214	161	367	—	—	207
6 rooms.....	212	218	356	271	288	1	—	302
7 rooms.....	441	273	284	404	293	—	—	317
8 or more rooms.....	647	848	429	1 089	534	1	—	636
Median, all housing units.....	7.2	7.6	6.5	7.7	6.0	7.5	—	6.9
Median, all housing units.....	7.2	7.4	6.6	7.7	6.3	8.0	—	7.0
Median, occupied housing units.....	7.3	7.6	6.5	7.7	6.1	7.5	—	7.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	7.3	7.8	6.7	7.8	6.6	7.5	—	7.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.9	4.4	—	—	4.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached.....	1 457	1 481	1 301	1 866	1 118	2	—	1 587
1, attached.....	10	32	35	60	255	—	—	9
2.....	27	64	17	14	50	—	—	23
3 or 4.....	3	21	42	21	113	—	—	2
5 to 9.....	7	27	12	21	245	—	—	1
10 to 19.....	—	13	4	12	86	—	—	1
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	3	—	1	1	1	—	—	2
Other.....	12	11	12	12	55	—	—	11
Occupied housing units.....	1 489	1 571	1 191	1 910	1 838	2	—	1 510
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person.....	139	188	191	203	400	—	—	196
2 persons.....	347	399	375	568	581	1	—	388
3 persons.....	328	336	262	412	346	1	—	298
4 persons.....	424	389	240	463	315	—	—	379
5 persons.....	184	174	83	194	148	—	—	176
6 or more persons.....	67	85	40	70	48	—	—	73
Median, occupied housing units.....	3.29	3.09	2.61	2.95	2.39	2.50	—	3.07
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	3.34	3.20	2.73	3.02	2.54	2.50	—	3.13
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.35	2.18	1.91	1.98	1.91	—	—	2.28
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less.....	1 482	1 560	1 178	1 906	1 822	2	—	1 500
1.01 to 1.50.....	4	11	11	3	14	—	—	10
1.51 or more.....	3	—	2	1	2	—	—	—
Mean.....	.45	.43	.43	.40	.43	.31	—	.44
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 286	1 216	948	1 591	1 082	2	—	1 321
Less than \$20,000.....	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	1	1	2	3	1	—	—	3
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	2	1	—	3	2	—	—	7
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	3	4	3	6	4	—	—	12
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	4	5	14	8	5	—	—	38
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	41	49	108	55	146	1	—	186
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	321	230	380	298	298	—	—	418
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	536	314	201	412	270	—	—	253
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	275	271	102	284	157	1	—	115
\$300,000 or more.....	101	339	137	522	199	—	—	287
Median (dollars).....	225 100	250 400	195 400	251 800	215 700	200 000	—	199 300
Mean (dollars).....	231 700	265 300	227 200	276 900	233 000	206 300	—	229 800
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	100	163	155	112	326	—	—	86
Median contract rent (dollars).....	685	647	646	704	807	—	—	717
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	771	688	642	803	813	—	—	775
With meals included in rent.....	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	988	—	—	1 250	—	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	89	151	147	98	311	—	—	74
No cash rent.....	11	10	8	14	14	—	—	12

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Fairfield County, CT—Con.							
	Tract 2202	Tract 2203 (pt.)	Tract 2301	Tract 2302	Tract 2303	Tract 2304	Tract 2305 (pt.)	Tract 2306
All housing units.....	1 545	1 898	1 678	674	1 121	1 485	2 137	99
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units.....	1 466	1 293	1 538	650	1 079	1 442	1 990	99
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 376	1 168	1 374	575	1 002	1 301	1 786	—
Percent of occupied housing units.....	93.9	90.3	89.3	88.5	92.9	90.2	89.7	—
White.....	1 358	1 150	1 358	566	990	1 282	1 758	—
Black.....	1	6	4	2	5	8	1	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	3	1	3	1	3	2	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	13	8	9	6	8	10	15	—
Other race.....	1	3	—	—	2	1	3	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	16	12	17	7	10	12	13	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 344	1 141	1 341	559	982	1 270	1 748	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	90	125	164	75	77	141	204	99
White.....	89	123	158	74	76	138	185	99
Black.....	—	—	2	1	—	2	1	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	2	1	—	1	1	14	—
Other race.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	—	4	1	1	—	10	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	89	123	155	73	75	138	180	99
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units.....	79	605	140	24	42	43	147	—
For sale only.....	13	34	33	8	9	19	38	—
For rent.....	5	10	10	2	3	4	11	—
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	26	85	6	2	4	1	24	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	28	455	73	3	16	6	55	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	7	21	18	9	10	13	19	—
Boarded up.....	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
ROOMS								
1 room.....	10	3	9	—	—	6	15	1
2 rooms.....	3	14	19	4	4	15	15	15
3 rooms.....	25	71	55	9	21	31	83	81
4 rooms.....	44	194	153	28	68	49	210	1
5 rooms.....	141	366	241	57	88	145	294	1
6 rooms.....	240	436	310	133	138	278	401	—
7 rooms.....	423	356	302	146	224	308	445	—
8 or more rooms.....	659	458	589	297	578	653	674	—
Median, all housing units.....	7.2	6.2	6.7	7.2	7.6	7.2	6.6	2.9
Mean, all housing units.....	7.3	6.3	6.7	7.3	7.5	7.2	6.6	2.9
Median, occupied housing units.....	7.3	6.4	6.8	7.2	7.6	7.2	6.7	2.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	7.3	6.5	7.0	7.4	7.7	7.4	6.9	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	5.2	5.1	4.8	5.7	5.4	4.8	4.9	2.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached.....	1 505	1 822	1 554	643	1 038	1 404	1 989	—
1, attached.....	8	26	19	3	2	15	27	3
2.....	14	18	48	20	6	27	36	—
3 or 4.....	—	13	13	5	7	15	6	91
5 to 9.....	2	2	—	—	—	4	—	3
10 to 19.....	9	—	1	—	—	—	14	1
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	1	28	—	63	2	49	—
Other.....	7	16	15	3	5	18	16	1
Occupied housing units.....	1 466	1 293	1 538	650	1 079	1 442	1 990	99
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person.....	155	237	215	102	136	165	260	88
2 persons.....	392	421	483	225	331	404	573	11
3 persons.....	304	251	336	129	222	342	454	—
4 persons.....	398	249	327	131	240	337	439	—
5 persons.....	161	95	120	47	109	138	184	—
6 or more persons.....	56	40	57	16	41	56	80	—
Median, occupied housing units.....	3.11	2.47	2.71	2.49	2.83	2.94	2.86	1.50—
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	3.16	2.49	2.76	2.50	2.85	2.99	2.91	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.36	2.26	2.31	2.41	2.54	2.43	2.30	1.50—
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less.....	1 460	1 281	1 528	648	1 074	1 433	1 970	99
1.01 to 1.50.....	4	10	7	2	4	8	16	—
1.51 or more.....	2	2	3	—	1	1	4	—
Mean.....	.43	.43	.42	.38	.40	.42	.45	.39
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 256	1 093	1 217	523	845	1 137	1 583	—
Less than \$20,000.....	1	1	3	—	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	—	6	4	—	1	2	4	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	5	5	6	—	—	1	6	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	5	18	12	4	2	5	9	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	6	17	14	7	4	9	32	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	50	174	101	26	28	63	207	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	284	290	372	124	131	275	464	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	445	234	243	169	224	285	370	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	231	117	189	84	166	180	234	—
\$300,000 or more.....	229	231	273	109	289	317	257	—
Median (dollars).....	231 100	207 600	219 900	229 700	259 800	237 500	209 400	—
Mean (dollars).....	248 000	241 400	243 700	246 300	286 700	265 000	226 200	—
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	84	121	148	71	71	127	186	98
Median contract rent (dollars).....	733	780	668	786	813	666	677	217
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	808	833	705	809	835	755	702	225
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	313	—	1 250	—	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	68	107	131	66	65	111	178	98
No cash rent.....	16	14	16	5	5	16	8	—

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Fairfield County, CT—Con.						
	Tract 2401	Tract 2402	Tract 2451	Tract 2452	Tract 2453	Tract 2454	Tract 2455
All housing units.....	1 443	1 547	936	1 250	2 049	1 046	1 052
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER							
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 316	1 454	908	1 177	1 914	996	991
Percent of occupied housing units.....	1 115	1 314	847	1 069	1 302	902	751
White.....	84.7	90.4	93.3	90.8	68.0	90.6	75.8
Black.....	1 095	1 298	833	1 058	1 271	890	740
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	3	4	4	4	11	6	2
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	3	—	—	1	—	1	—
Other race.....	13	10	10	5	17	4	9
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1	2	—	1	3	1	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	8	10	8	15	13	3	13
Renter-occupied housing units.....	1 088	1 290	825	1 046	1 262	888	728
White.....	201	140	61	108	612	94	240
Black.....	196	138	57	108	593	94	235
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	3	—	1	—	4	—	5
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	1	1	—	2	—	—
Other race.....	2	—	2	—	11	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	1	—	—	2	—	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	2	1	—	1	12	2	10
Vacant housing units.....	194	138	57	107	583	92	225
VACANCY STATUS							
Vacant housing units.....	127	93	28	73	135	50	61
For sale only.....	19	24	10	23	36	10	18
For rent.....	18	5	3	4	35	6	15
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	26	25	7	11	18	12	4
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	20	13	6	27	20	15	11
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	44	26	2	8	26	7	13
Boarded up.....	3	1	—	1	—	—	—
ROOMS							
1 room.....	8	—	—	—	43	1	3
2 rooms.....	18	9	4	6	69	9	65
3 rooms.....	34	23	9	12	283	17	40
4 rooms.....	81	63	16	58	301	26	66
5 rooms.....	131	101	54	151	277	81	81
6 rooms.....	209	159	139	216	247	143	98
7 rooms.....	253	242	165	206	224	182	120
8 or more rooms.....	709	950	549	601	605	587	579
Median, all housing units.....	7.5	8.0	7.8	7.4	5.7	7.8	7.7
Mean, all housing units.....	7.4	7.9	7.8	7.3	6.0	7.8	7.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	7.5	8.0	7.8	7.4	5.8	7.8	7.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	7.8	8.2	7.9	7.6	7.0	8.0	8.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	5.1	5.1	6.0	5.5	3.7	5.4	4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE							
1, detached.....	1 313	1 503	917	1 221	1 023	1 000	827
1, attached.....	19	8	4	4	191	4	25
2.....	54	20	13	20	83	20	89
3 or 4.....	16	—	1	1	208	5	38
5 to 9.....	3	—	—	—	258	—	57
10 to 19.....	—	1	—	2	138	—	5
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	93	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	1	1	—	—	—	2	—
Other.....	37	14	1	2	55	15	11
Occupied housing units.....	1 316	1 454	908	1 177	1 914	996	991
PERSONS IN UNIT							
1 person.....	208	164	84	153	539	101	208
2 persons.....	464	487	296	400	694	344	316
3 persons.....	246	308	221	237	313	230	163
4 persons.....	263	327	206	265	240	206	199
5 persons.....	90	124	73	85	93	89	74
6 or more persons.....	45	44	28	37	35	26	31
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.47	2.75	2.83	2.65	2.10	2.73	2.41
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.54	2.84	2.86	2.68	2.31	2.78	2.77
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.15	2.12	2.47	2.41	1.67	2.33	1.57
PERSONS PER ROOM							
1.00 or less.....	1 311	1 452	907	1 175	1 896	993	989
1.01 to 1.50.....	4	2	1	2	11	2	2
1.51 or more.....	1	—	—	—	7	1	—
Mean.....	.37	.37	.38	.39	.39	.37	.37
VALUE							
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	944	1 134	773	983	916	819	664
Less than \$20,000.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	1	—	—	—	1	2	1
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	2	—	—	—	1	2	1
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	2	1	1	3	2	1	2
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	21	11	5	24	46	10	10
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	45	49	26	115	65	39	20
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	149	116	142	214	131	101	30
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	167	185	168	189	163	137	56
\$300,000 or more.....	557	772	431	438	504	527	543
Median (dollars).....	332 000	356 000	314 700	285 800	319 500	354 700	379 900
Mean (dollars).....	358 500	379 900	327 900	307 800	342 600	378 300	400 500
CONTRACT RENT							
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	186	121	55	94	601	82	233
Median contract rent (dollars).....	797	913	1 000+	1 000+	818	875	628
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	845	909	992	993	825	906	621
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	—	313	675	—
No meals included in rent.....	164	104	50	80	573	77	217
No cash rent.....	22	17	5	14	27	4	16

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Fairfield County, CT—Con.		Litchfield County, CT					
	Tract 2456	Tract 2571	Tract 2501	Tract 2531	Tract 2532	Tract 2533	Tract 2534	Tract 2535
All housing units.....	1 666	1 451	734	1 786	2 109	1 264	2 220	1 916
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units.....	1 568	1 093	654	1 642	1 953	1 170	1 875	1 779
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 366	984	562	1 464	1 464	825	1 590	1 544
Percent of occupied housing units.....	87.1	90.0	85.9	55.1	75.0	70.5	84.8	86.8
White.....	1 344	970	557	879	1 424	800	1 558	1 516
Black.....	3	4	1	14	18	14	15	14
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	4	1	1	5	4	—	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	13	5	2	7	16	8	11	10
Other race.....	2	4	1	—	2	3	6	3
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	12	10	5	13	15	12	28	14
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 334	964	553	868	1 412	791	1 537	1 506
Renter-occupied housing units.....	202	109	92	737	489	345	285	235
White.....	195	108	89	701	465	323	279	230
Black.....	—	—	2	18	11	12	1	3
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	—	1	3	3	1	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	—	—	8	6	5	4	1
Other race.....	4	1	—	7	4	4	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	7	3	1	15	8	16	3	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	192	106	88	694	461	313	277	230
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units.....	98	358	80	144	156	94	345	137
For sale only.....	39	15	16	30	50	17	40	36
For rent.....	4	9	4	58	62	20	21	8
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	7	135	2	21	7	17	53	2
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	41	186	42	9	29	30	221	78
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	7	13	16	26	8	10	10	13
Boarded up.....	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	1
ROOMS								
1 room.....	4	3	4	26	12	4	7	5
2 rooms.....	12	10	8	107	42	19	37	32
3 rooms.....	31	27	17	393	229	85	98	50
4 rooms.....	86	98	56	348	227	329	263	131
5 rooms.....	104	234	104	261	298	260	478	229
6 rooms.....	198	315	152	247	311	238	424	337
7 rooms.....	278	304	155	205	333	165	410	437
8 or more rooms.....	953	460	238	199	657	164	503	695
Median, all housing units.....	7.8	6.6	6.7	4.6	6.3	5.3	6.0	6.9
Mean, all housing units.....	7.7	6.8	6.8	4.9	6.3	5.5	6.2	6.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	7.8	6.7	6.7	4.7	6.4	5.3	6.1	6.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	8.0	6.8	6.9	5.9	7.1	5.9	6.3	7.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.6	5.4	4.7	3.5	4.1	4.2	4.7	5.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached.....	1 553	1 403	676	749	1 441	721	1 786	1 747
1, attached.....	18	23	20	53	83	122	86	42
2.....	53	8	19	167	162	36	39	71
3 or 4.....	27	—	7	214	103	36	80	16
5 to 9.....	1	—	1	130	202	35	47	12
10 to 19.....	—	3	—	232	65	200	69	2
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	178	25	75	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	—	1	15	10	6	98	12
Other.....	14	14	10	48	18	33	15	14
Occupied housing units.....	1 568	1 093	654	1 642	1 953	1 170	1 875	1 779
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person.....	196	196	143	506	342	219	348	256
2 persons.....	470	433	246	498	512	398	607	508
3 persons.....	351	211	117	285	378	236	373	373
4 persons.....	367	175	98	208	431	215	370	407
5 persons.....	134	57	36	89	210	74	126	157
6 or more persons.....	50	21	14	56	80	28	51	78
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.84	2.31	2.25	2.13	2.82	2.42	2.47	2.84
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.97	2.31	2.28	2.42	3.10	2.57	2.52	2.94
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.06	2.31	2.03	1.76	2.09	2.16	2.23	2.16
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less.....	1 565	1 087	652	1 596	1 928	1 148	1 858	1 765
1.01 to 1.50.....	3	5	2	35	18	15	9	13
1.51 or more.....	—	1	—	11	7	7	8	1
Mean.....	.39	.37	.37	.49	.47	.48	.44	.43
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 215	819	435	621	1 200	635	1 278	1 341
Less than \$20,000.....	1	2	—	2	—	1	—	4
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	2
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	1	3	3	7	5	3	2	7
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	—	4	1	9	10	11	16	17
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	1	14	6	25	17	26	18	19
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	17	54	20	165	181	179	194	162
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	60	139	84	307	395	324	493	508
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	149	178	100	72	271	64	242	359
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	213	136	76	22	182	17	146	142
\$300,000 or more.....	773	288	145	11	138	10	165	121
Median (dollars).....	348 500	255 300	252 300	163 400	198 700	160 400	189 800	195 900
Mean (dollars).....	371 800	286 200	284 500	167 000	216 400	164 200	217 500	211 000
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	184	95	72	732	470	338	262	200
Median contract rent (dollars).....	844	736	694	576	631	674	667	605
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	866	792	756	556	657	719	702	649
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	2
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	625	600	575	213	—	400
No meals included in rent.....	165	72	58	678	459	323	248	175
No cash rent.....	19	23	13	52	10	14	14	23

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York--Northern New Jersey--Long Island, NY--NJ--CT CMSA (pt.)				Fairfield County (pt.), CT		Litchfield County (pt.), CT	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Fairfield County, CT
	New York (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	Connecticut (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Onbunbury, CT PMSA	Onbunbury city		
Occupied housing units -----	4 930 180	314 900	1 690 707	2 924 573	63 483	21 759	8 821	2 031
TENURE								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	2 941 063	230 651	1 162 853	1 547 559	48 552	13 745	6 734	1 551
Percent of occupied housing units -----	59.7	73.2	68.8	52.9	76.5	63.2	76.3	76.4
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 989 117	84 249	527 854	1 377 014	14 931	8 014	2 087	480
Percent of occupied housing units -----	40.3	26.8	31.2	47.1	23.5	36.8	23.7	23.6
ROOMS								
1 room -----	149 140	3 971	20 308	124 861	673	423	44	15
2 rooms -----	244 384	8 471	41 935	193 978	1 489	1 279	210	32
3 rooms -----	744 268	22 785	174 681	546 802	4 366	2 200	818	32
4 rooms -----	792 175	40 744	253 386	498 045	7 492	3 905	1 130	249
5 rooms -----	721 409	53 749	284 662	382 998	9 873	4 503	1 423	424
6 rooms -----	768 967	55 692	301 195	412 080	10 279	3 474	1 339	464
7 rooms -----	588 515	47 307	238 806	302 402	10 397	2 825	1 567	365
8 or more rooms -----	921 322	82 181	375 734	463 407	19 163	3 611	2 185	260
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.2	6.0	5.7	4.8	6.3	5.3	6.1	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.4	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.6	5.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.6	4.1	3.9	3.4	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached -----	2 241 371	203 710	984 543	1 053 118	45 066	10 842	6 331	1 102
1, attached -----	242 722	91 914	155 818	330 239	2 673	1 273	327	137
2 -----	547 899	189 561	4 366	1 185 773	4 366	2 701	439	60
3 or 4 -----	311 190	21 294	104 123	134 417	3 559	2 329	396	53
5 to 9 -----	217 470	11 958	69 095	135 572	2 352	1 209	209	196
10 to 19 -----	233 087	10 827	86 688	190 808	1 908	994	491	216
20 to 49 -----	359 568	8 760	66 688	284 004	1 161	792	121	121
50 or more -----	667 545	8 960	66 802	584 643	785	785	98	98
Mobile home or trailer -----	24 430	1 657	13 240	9 713	771	484	5	5
Other -----	64 698	4 645	20 779	39 274	842	350	121	43
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person -----	1 368 044	73 086	405 989	888 969	12 878	5 804	1 777	539
2 persons -----	1 540 928	104 267	546 612	890 049	19 805	6 885	2 703	880
3 persons -----	825 403	57 408	303 001	464 994	12 231	3 790	1 709	348
4 persons -----	711 857	50 094	267 790	393 973	11 859	3 341	1 670	250
5 persons -----	312 700	20 916	113 484	178 300	4 724	1 320	668	128
6 or more persons -----	171 248	9 129	53 831	108 288	1 986	619	294	46
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.21	2.31	2.30	2.14	2.45	2.24	2.47	2.20
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.49	2.44	2.48	2.50	2.66	2.65	2.69	2.52
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1.77	1.89	1.86	1.72	1.94	1.90	2.00	1.77
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less -----	4 762 733	310 423	1 654 776	2 797 534	62 653	21 231	8 714	2 000
1.01 to 1.50 -----	101 963	3 250	24 960	73 753	599	360	79	23
1.51 or more -----	65 484	1 227	10 971	53 286	231	203	28	8
Mean -----	.47	.42	.44	.49	.43	.46	.45	.47
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	2 151 813	184 525	933 852	1 033 436	39 640	9 956	5 385	1 043
Less than \$20,000 -----	4 177	200	3 461	3 496	33	11	5	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	7 393	374	3 892	5 852	55	12	6	1
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	15 338	758	8 892	13 772	93	16	6	15
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	37 533	1 528	22 220	28 959	224	62	63	36
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	72 260	2 726	42 520	53 424	532	213	108	108
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	380 037	19 453	190 147	270 437	4 285	1 691	886	212
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	431 903	43 627	281 055	307 781	8 818	3 706	2 057	490
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	390 312	33 912	158 718	198 382	5 572	2 242	1 084	244
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	221 034	21 692	89 720	109 622	5 389	4 814	575	34
\$300,000 or more -----	391 824	41 604	137 508	197 712	9 582	9 005	577	10
Median (dollars) -----	194 200	236 500	184 900	197 400	221 700	190 700	187 700	178 700
Mean (dollars) -----	228 400	284 200	213 000	232 300	251 100	257 600	209 200	178 900
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	1 976 647	82 965	522 415	1 371 267	14 523	7 938	1 980	478
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	524	623	560	511	629	596	619	743
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	576	664	578	571	643	644	638	794
With meals included in rent -----	10 720	844	3 173	6 703	127	120	7	45
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	646	859	722	583	763	779	488	200
No meals included in rent -----	1 911 244	78 492	502 815	1 329 593	13 744	7 896	1 848	416
No cash rent -----	54 683	3 629	16 427	34 627	652	201	125	17

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 —Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Danbury city, Fairfield County, CT									
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2103	Tract 2104	Tract 2106	Tract 2107	Tract 2108	Tract 2111	Tract 2112 (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----	1 633	1 435	1 233	2 068	1 976	2 357	1 495	73	2 031
TENURE									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	269	438	709	1 157	939	1 083	1 142	41	1 551
Percent of occupied housing units -----	16.5	30.5	57.5	55.9	47.5	45.9	76.4	56.2	76.4
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 364	997	524	911	1 037	1 274	353	32	480
Percent of occupied housing units -----	83.5	69.5	42.5	44.1	52.5	54.1	23.6	43.8	23.6
ROOMS									
1 room-----	147	38	13	56	21	12	9	1	15
2 rooms-----	271	73	34	75	152	76	13	1	32
3 rooms-----	440	267	106	146	316	274	86	18	249
4 rooms-----	344	389	208	397	397	549	233	24	424
5 rooms-----	231	351	331	592	377	592	300	12	464
6 rooms-----	103	165	272	337	279	425	226	11	385
7 rooms-----	44	62	164	177	143	177	190	3	260
8 or more rooms-----	53	100	105	143	221	240	438	3	202
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	3.4	4.4	5.3	4.9	4.7	5.0	6.0	4.2	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	5.3	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.8	6.0	6.7	4.1	5.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	3.2	4.0	4.3	4.2	3.8	4.2	4.3	4.4	3.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached-----	93	225	649	776	538	762	942	13	1 102
2-----	50	36	33	307	142	76	178	5	137
3 or 4-----	275	487	288	252	427	673	103	1	60
5 to 9-----	377	440	166	121	363	611	27	1	53
10 to 19-----	155	123	47	160	85	88	66	16	196
20 to 49-----	176	46	34	172	41	40	86	32	216
50 or more-----	104	55	—	204	133	77	55	—	121
Mobile home or trailer-----	373	—	—	—	217	—	—	—	98
Other-----	1	—	—	4	1	2	6	5	5
29	29	23	16	72	29	28	32	5	43
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person-----	774	382	287	704	737	666	279	24	539
2 persons-----	382	441	415	633	574	777	532	25	680
3 persons-----	210	282	321	289	289	383	295	14	348
4 persons-----	157	230	172	257	289	335	253	7	290
5 persons-----	65	73	88	98	86	126	96	3	126
6 or more persons-----	45	47	37	45	31	70	40	—	48
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	1.61	2.26	2.29	2.02	1.94	2.16	2.38	2.00	2.20
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	1.99	2.27	2.42	2.21	2.23	2.32	2.67	2.32	2.32
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	1.50	2.26	2.11	1.78	1.62	2.09	2.26	2.30	1.77
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less-----	1 519	1 343	1 201	2 030	1 935	2 270	1 466	72	2 000
1.01 to 1.50-----	62	60	27	32	31	64	22	1	23
1.51 or more-----	57	32	5	6	10	23	7	—	8
Mean-----	.57	.55	.48	.47	.46	.48	.42	.50	.47
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units-----	68	185	543	807	509	654	894	5	1 043
Less than \$20,000-----	1	—	1	2	1	2	2	—	1
\$20,000 to \$29,999-----	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	—	1
\$30,000 to \$39,999-----	4	3	4	8	2	5	5	—	15
\$40,000 to \$49,999-----	5	12	21	38	26	21	4	1	36
\$50,000 to \$59,999-----	23	69	150	286	135	183	135	2	212
\$60,000 to \$69,999-----	21	64	283	409	171	303	190	2	272
\$70,000 to \$79,999-----	6	25	55	12	82	100	191	2	244
\$80,000 to \$89,999-----	5	2	17	44	42	34	144	—	34
\$90,000 to \$99,999-----	5	2	11	12	48	11	219	—	10
\$100,000 or more-----	150 000	155 400	164 100	157 600	173 300	166 000	228 000	137 500	178 700
Median (dollars)-----	162 900	164 700	170 100	161 600	195 500	171 200	245 800	132 000	178 900
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----	1 359	995	522	902	1 033	1 267	342	27	478
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	452	570	605	670	559	622	653	721	743
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	458	570	614	651	535	612	615	721	794
With meals included in rent-----	12	3	2	—	—	2	2	—	45
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	358	592	725	—	—	775	569	27	1 200
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	1 335	966	504	886	1 018	1 235	326	27	416
No meals included in rent-----	12	26	16	16	15	30	14	—	17
No cash rent-----									

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York--North- ern New Jersey-- Long Island, NY-- NJ--CT CMSA (pt.)			Fairfield County (pt.), CT			Onbony city, Fairfield County, CT				
	Onbony, CT PMSA			Onbony city			Troct 2101	Troct 2102	Troct 2107	Troct 2108	Troct 2111
TENURE	1 086 801	27 245	239 387	820 169	1 556	1 433	203	150	140	195	9
Owner-occupied housing units	279 190	9 068	77 482	192 640	601	525	12	32	27	51	3
Percent of occupied housing units	33.3	32.4	32.4	23.5	38.6	36.6	5.9	21.3	19.3	26.2	33.3
Renter-occupied housing units	807 611	18 177	161 905	627 529	955	908	191	118	113	144	6
Percent of occupied housing units	74.3	66.7	67.6	76.5	61.4	63.4	94.1	78.7	80.7	73.8	66.7
ROOMS											
1 room	58 114	1 882	8 616	48 616	38	38	14	3	1	3	4
2 rooms	84 425	13 231	69 719	71	68	68	21	12	4	6	4
3 rooms	254 425	45 759	206 876	216	216	200	64	21	33	7	2
4 rooms	267 409	7 407	309 513	375	375	353	55	43	43	74	2
5 rooms	182 465	6 707	49 903	125 635	336	314	30	38	31	63	2
6 rooms	106 504	3 087	30 818	32 599	217	197	15	20	9	23	2
7 rooms	52 914	1 586	34 729	112	112	100	3	4	2	10	2
8 or more rooms	78 737	1 971	24 304	52 462	191	166	3	4	8	9	2
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.0	4.5	4.7	3.9	4.7	4.5	3.5	4.4	4.2	4.6	2.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.1	5.8	6.3	6.0	6.4	6.4	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.6	4.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.6	4.0	3.9	3.6	4.0	4.0	3.5	4.1	4.0	4.4	1.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1, detached	167 261	5 685	55 472	106 104	496	426	6	26	16	40	2
2	56 929	2 161	10 503	44 265	131	131	14	5	9	31	2
3	125 007	4 036	40 615	80 356	259	251	20	53	39	63	1
3 or 4	116 439	4 827	37 113	74 499	181	179	24	48	32	3	1
5 to 9	72 583	2 962	19 606	50 015	120	111	25	11	24	3	2
10 to 19	81 223	2 668	21 275	57 280	188	178	40	3	10	51	7
20 to 49	173 719	22 705	149 074	120 074	47	50	9	2	9	1	2
50 or more	271 957	2 349	27 857	241 751	78	78	63	2	2	2	2
Mobile home or trailer	599	14	211	374	3	3	1	2	1	1	1
Other	21 084	603	4 030	16 451	30	26	1	2	1	1	1
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person	288 248	6 330	59 340	222 578	338	311	62	35	35	10	6
2 persons	250 585	6 359	55 821	188 405	353	320	96	27	37	45	2
3 persons	157 208	5 277	36 330	116 894	341	315	42	38	20	49	1
4 persons	92 060	4 426	20 885	68 780	120	104	32	32	25	49	1
5 persons	99 582	2 350	21 934	75 228	93	84	19	18	25	25	2
6 or more persons	52	268	260	230	276	277	257	284	245	337	150
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.14	3.05	3.19	3.12	3.97	3.02	2.83	3.16	3.69	3.05	2.25
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.4	2.48	2.34	2.34	2.63	2.63	2.49	2.73	2.24	3.45	1.50
PERSONS PER ROOM											
1.00 or less	926 102	24 324	213 090	688 688	1 416	1 298	171	135	125	167	9
1.01 to 1.50	96 289	2 072	17 363	76 854	92	89	18	16	12	16	9
1.51 or more	64 410	8 934	54 627	69	60	61	14	6	3	12	46
Mean	.67	.64	.62	.69	.60	.61	.79	.65	.67	.74	.46
VALUE											
Specified owner-occupied housing units	165 875	5 564	49 795	110 516	459	395	6	20	14	30	2
Less than \$20,000	2 203	45	377	781	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999	2 208	81	1 230	2 143	3	3	1	1	1	1	1
\$40,000 to \$59,999	8 782	191	3 652	8 731	18	16	1	2	3	1	1
\$60,000 to \$79,999	14 854	347	5 772	15 886	47	42	2	6	2	6	1
\$80,000 to \$99,999	48 048	1 448	13 008	39 288	165	133	4	5	7	11	2
\$100,000 to \$149,999	53 820	1 524	4 512	12 812	85	73	1	1	2	6	2
\$150,000 to \$199,999	18 087	481	2 154	610	19	19	2	2	2	6	2
\$200,000 to \$249,999	8 245	655	139 800	157 800	25	25	2	2	2	4	2
\$250,000 to \$299,999	6 725	167 800	150 700	164 300	189 300	191 300	158 300	133 300	166 700	187 500	204 400
\$300,000 or more	153 200	194 000	150 700	164 300	211 200	213 300	128 300	151 900	158 800	204 400	204 400
Median (dollars)	161 200	161 200	161 200	161 200	161 200	161 200	161 200	161 200	161 200	161 200	161 200
Mean (dollars)	161 200	161 200	161 200	161 200	161 200	161 200	161 200	161 200	161 200	161 200	161 200
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units	805 018	18 071	161 068	625 879	948	901	188	118	113	143	6
Median contract rent (dollars)	420	499	472	410	523	511	420	511	420	511	113
Mean contract rent (dollars)	438	498	467	428	524	515	435	515	488	340	205
With meals included in rent	3 465	82	627	2 756	5	5	2	1	1	1	1
Median contract rent (dollars)	393	405	406	390	455	455	466	725	113	143	6
No meals included in rent	793 733	17 815	158 798	617 120	933	886	186	115	113	143	6
No cash rent	7 820	174	1 643	6 003	10	10	2	2	2	2	2

Table 12. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York--North- ern New Jersey-- Long Island, NY-- NJ--CT CMSA (pt.)	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----	14 776	471	3 203	11 102
TENURE				
Owner-occupied housing units -----	4 396	195	1 279	2 922
Percent of occupied housing units -----	29.8	41.4	39.9	26.3
Renter-occupied housing units -----	10 380	276	1 924	8 180
Percent of occupied housing units -----	70.2	58.6	60.1	73.7
ROOMS				
1 room -----	972	13	126	833
2 rooms -----	1 434	39	216	1 179
3 rooms -----	3 426	60	562	2 804
4 rooms -----	3 318	103	672	2 543
5 rooms -----	2 238	88	546	1 604
6 rooms -----	1 447	75	445	927
7 rooms -----	815	34	288	493
8 or more rooms -----	1 126	59	348	719
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.0	4.7	4.5	3.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	5.9	6.1	6.2	5.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.5	3.9	3.8	3.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1, detached -----	3 384	183	1 166	2 035
2 -----	705	35	163	507
3 or 4 -----	1 562	62	438	1 062
5 to 9 -----	1 406	67	370	969
10 to 19 -----	1 110	29	265	816
20 to 49 -----	1 116	30	275	811
50 or more -----	2 369	16	247	2 106
Mobile home or trailer -----	2 721	35	198	2 488
Other -----	93	2	28	63
310 -----	310	12	53	245
PERSONS IN UNIT				
1 person -----	3 429	123	672	2 634
2 persons -----	3 372	132	801	2 439
3 persons -----	2 710	80	613	2 017
4 persons -----	2 366	72	504	1 790
5 persons -----	1 414	33	331	1 050
6 or more persons -----	1 485	31	282	1 172
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.72	2.35	2.71	2.74
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.15	2.54	3.09	3.23
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.53	2.20	2.46	2.57
PERSONS PER ROOM				
1.00 or less -----	11 915	433	2 788	8 694
1.01 to 1.50 -----	1 497	26	244	1 227
1.51 or more -----	1 364	12	171	1 181
Mean -----	.71	.56	.60	.76
VALUE				
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	2 840	129	948	1 763
Less than \$20,000 -----	36	2	6	30
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	47	1	15	31
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	78	7	31	45
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	146	2	50	89
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	215	2	93	120
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	708	25	260	423
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	782	28	268	506
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	405	26	124	255
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	190	9	54	125
\$300,000 or more -----	211	27	65	119
Median (dollars) -----	159 300	195 200	153 400	160 400
Mean (dollars) -----	175 400	228 900	170 800	173 900
CONTRACT RENT				
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	10 294	267	1 900	8 127
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	568	535	548	443
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	492	584	548	476
With meals included in rent -----	102	3	14	85
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	489	567	531	479
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	10 006	256	1 836	7 914
No meals included in rent -----	186	8	50	128
No cash rent -----				

Table 13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA (pt.)			Connecticut (pt.)		New Jersey (pt.)		New York (pt.)		Danbury, CT PMSA		Fairfield County (pt.), CT		Danbury city, Fairfield County, CT	
	251 357	5 043	63 321	182 993	1 085	1 007	646	Total	Danbury city	Tract 2101					
Occupied housing units	105 488	2 805	36 201	66 482	635	581	285	581	285	116					
Owner-occupied housing units	145 869	2 238	27 120	116 511	58.5	57.7	44.1	57.7	44.1	9					
Percent of occupied housing units	58.0	44.4	42.8	63.7	41.5	42.3	55.9	42.3	55.9	7.8					
ROOMS	23 297	151	2 341	20 805	43	43	39	43	39	9					
1 room	34 025	335	4 835	28 855	85	81	73	81	73	27					
2 rooms	55 274	623	9 888	44 763	154	142	122	142	122	48					
3 rooms	41 778	831	10 076	30 871	167	148	124	148	124	22					
4 rooms	28 313	732	8 489	19 092	141	133	91	133	91	6					
5 rooms	23 640	653	7 652	15 335	117	117	64	117	64	2					
6 rooms	16 151	596	6 727	11 444	113	103	53	103	53	2					
7 rooms	28 879	1 122	13 313	25 771	256	240	80	240	80	—					
8 or more rooms	3.8	5.3	5.0	3.4	5.2	5.2	4.2	5.2	4.2	3.0					
Median, occupied housing units	5.8	6.7	6.6	5.4	6.9	6.9	6.2	6.9	6.2	4.0					
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.0	3.8	3.5	2.9	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.2	2.9					
Median, renter-occupied housing units	65 815	2 545	29 897	33 373	553	510	221	510	221	6					
1, detached	18 966	358	4 968	13 640	77	69	50	69	50	5					
1, attached	26 464	443	6 416	19 605	94	74	74	74	74	10					
2, detached	22 677	486	4 304	17 887	101	97	89	97	89	17					
3, detached	15 525	313	3 402	11 810	94	89	72	89	72	25					
3, attached	18 158	293	5 165	12 700	68	58	54	58	54	20					
4, detached	30 883	239	4 673	25 771	62	57	57	57	57	30					
4, attached	48 698	279	3 490	44 929	16	16	16	16	16	3					
50 or more	216	3	78	135	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Mobile home or trailer	4 155	84	928	3 143	20	18	13	18	13	—					
Other	38 223	636	6 466	31 121	123	116	78	116	78	11					
PERSONS IN UNIT	51 092	1 026	11 835	38 231	178	160	110	160	110	24					
1 person	47 748	959	12 896	33 893	169	154	96	154	96	20					
2 persons	57 377	1 313	17 247	38 817	295	275	156	275	156	28					
3 persons	30 579	615	8 467	21 497	178	164	95	164	95	16					
4 persons	26 338	494	6 410	19 434	142	138	111	138	111	17					
5 or more persons	3.26	3.40	3.53	3.15	3.75	3.77	3.75	3.77	3.75	3.61					
Median, occupied housing units	3.77	3.68	3.84	3.73	3.96	3.98	4.10	3.98	4.10	4.75					
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.81	2.90	2.94	2.78	3.20	3.24	3.32	3.24	3.32	3.56					
Median, renter-occupied housing units	186 048	4 358	52 616	129 074	868	799	461	799	461	57					
1.00 or less	29 678	111	5 595	23 272	118	111	94	111	94	28					
1.01 to 1.50	35 631	274	4 710	30 647	99	97	85	97	85	31					
1.51 or more	.80	.66	.68	.86	.73	.73	.85	.73	.85	1.25					
Mean	66 196	2 169	28 655	35 372	509	466	209	466	209	5					
Specified owner-occupied housing units	Less than \$20,000	17	280	570	6	5	3	5	3	—					
Less than \$20,000	\$20,000 to \$39,999	867	588	1 228	—	—	—	—	—	—					
\$20,000 to \$39,999	\$40,000 to \$59,999	1 844	189	280	—	—	—	—	—	—					
\$40,000 to \$59,999	\$60,000 to \$79,999	478	192	311	3	3	1	3	1	—					
\$60,000 to \$79,999	\$80,000 to \$99,999	514	11	374	7	6	4	6	4	—					
\$80,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$149,999	832	26	432	57	52	39	52	39	2					
\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$150,000 to \$199,999	6 856	197	3 069	147	130	81	130	81	—					
\$150,000 to \$199,999	\$200,000 to \$249,999	16 470	387	7 568	104	95	36	95	36	2					
\$200,000 to \$249,999	\$250,000 to \$299,999	13 832	358	5 589	104	95	36	95	36	2					
\$250,000 to \$299,999	\$300,000 or more	9 084	241	3 747	57	52	13	52	13	—					
\$300,000 or more	Median (dollars)	15 419	895	6 538	128	123	32	123	32	1					
Median (dollars)	Mean (dollars)	218 900	260 700	220 800	216 600	219 500	187 200	219 500	187 200	212 500					
Mean (dollars)		247 300	300 000	245 400	249 300	251 900	213 700	251 900	213 700	260 000					
CONTRACT RENT	145 169	2 215	26 923	116 031	439	417	356	417	356	106					
Specified renter-occupied housing units	576	675	646	547	615	613	605	613	605	520					
Median contract rent (dollars)	625	760	711	602	647	645	630	645	630	526					
Mean contract rent (dollars)	875	14	96	765	4	4	3	4	3	2					
With meals included in rent	553	737	618	542	569	569	550	569	550	513					
Median contract rent (dollars)	141 943	2 161	26 313	113 469	431	409	351	409	351	104					
No meals included in rent	2 351	40	514	1 797	4	4	2	4	2	—					
No cash rent															

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York--North- ern New Jersey-- Long Island, NY-- NJ--CT CMSA (pt.)					Connecticut (pt.)		New Jersey (pt.)		New York (pt.)		Danbury, CT PMSA	Fairfield County (pt.), CT		Litchfield County (pt.), CT	Oanbury city, Fairfield County, CT			
	836 598	21 256	186 047	629 295	1 934	6 517	14 739	54 873	100 340	762	675	1 804	1 367	130		334	273	117	163
TENURE																			
Owner-occupied housing units	161 730	6 517	54 873	100 340	762	675	356	675	356	87	15	28	28	44	15	28	28	44	
Percent of occupied housing units	19.3	30.7	29.5	15.9	39.4	37.4	26.0	37.4	26.0	66.9	4.5	10.3	23.9	27.0	4.5	10.3	23.9	27.0	
Renter-occupied housing units	674 868	14 739	131 174	528 955	1 172	1 129	1 011	1 129	1 011	43	319	245	89	119	319	245	89	119	
Percent of occupied housing units	80.7	69.3	70.5	84.1	60.6	62.6	74.0	62.6	74.0	33.1	95.5	89.7	76.1	73.0	95.5	89.7	76.1	73.0	
ROOMS																			
1 room	49 507	672	7 062	41 773	71	69	64	69	64	2	30	15	3	3	30	15	3	3	
2 rooms	73 246	1 250	12 890	59 126	156	150	138	150	138	6	67	25	6	11	67	25	6	11	
3 rooms	207 853	3 152	36 808	167 893	287	275	248	275	248	12	93	67	16	24	93	67	16	24	
4 rooms	230 311	5 435	47 957	176 919	426	404	350	404	350	22	76	87	32	48	76	87	32	48	
5 rooms	141 637	5 592	37 601	98 444	358	338	287	338	287	20	47	49	31	43	47	49	31	43	
6 rooms	65 218	2 298	20 141	42 779	220	197	135	197	135	23	14	20	18	15	14	20	18	15	
7 rooms	28 189	1 181	9 567	17 441	147	131	109	131	109	4	3	3	2	9	3	3	2	9	
8 or more rooms	40 617	1 676	14 021	24 920	269	240	87	240	87	29	3	7	6	10	3	7	6	10	
Median, occupied housing units	3.9	4.5	4.3	3.8	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	5.6	3.3	3.8	4.5	4.4	3.3	3.8	4.5	4.4	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.7	6.4	6.2	5.7	6.2	5.7	6.5	5.1	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.1	5.5	5.4	5.5	
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.6	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.2	3.7	4.1	4.1	3.2	3.7	4.1	4.1	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE																			
1, detached	97 910	4 797	35 759	57 354	675	601	273	601	273	74	4	22	18	23	4	22	18	23	
1, attached	32 536	1 335	8 712	22 489	113	107	85	107	85	6	10	9	8	7	10	9	8	7	
2 or 3	97 277	3 464	37 800	56 013	312	303	274	303	274	9	47	62	45	56	47	62	45	56	
3 or 4	96 056	4 889	33 576	57 591	361	351	335	351	335	10	96	115	27	61	96	115	27	61	
5 to 9	81 278	2 394	22 318	56 566	166	158	143	158	143	8	47	52	8	11	47	52	8	11	
10 to 19	72 078	1 671	18 932	51 475	165	155	144	155	144	10	76	7	2	2	76	7	2	2	
20 to 49	168 028	1 114	15 310	51 604	62	56	51	56	51	6	25	4	2	—	25	4	2	—	
50 or more	172 540	959	8 785	162 796	30	30	3	30	3	—	23	—	4	—	23	—	4	—	
Mobile home or trailer	27	3	290	13 016	43	3	29	3	29	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other	18 187	606	4 565	13 016	43	40	29	40	29	3	6	2	3	3	6	2	3	3	
PERSONS IN UNIT																			
1 person	150 468	3 191	27 093	120 184	281	261	198	261	198	20	62	34	19	14	62	34	19	14	
2 persons	180 302	4 437	40 607	135 258	437	405	312	405	312	32	68	65	27	38	68	65	27	38	
3 persons	170 183	4 424	39 454	126 305	371	344	248	344	248	27	67	53	20	32	67	53	20	32	
4 persons	155 117	4 450	38 200	112 467	436	404	300	404	300	32	63	61	30	41	63	61	30	41	
5 persons	91 955	2 595	21 976	67 384	213	202	155	202	155	11	41	22	10	16	41	22	10	16	
6 or more persons	88 573	2 159	18 717	67 697	196	188	154	188	154	8	33	38	11	22	33	38	11	22	
Median, occupied housing units	3.01	3.18	3.14	2.97	3.17	3.19	3.20	3.19	3.20	2.98	3.05	3.21	3.13	3.42	3.05	3.21	3.13	3.42	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.44	3.43	3.54	3.39	3.28	3.30	3.14	3.30	3.14	3.10	2.19	3.21	3.10	3.32	2.19	3.21	3.10	3.32	
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.92	3.08	2.99	2.89	3.10	3.11	3.22	3.11	3.22	2.79	3.11	3.21	3.13	3.48	3.11	3.21	3.13	3.48	
PERSONS PER ROOM																			
1.00 or less	648 657	17 979	152 475	478 203	1 609	1 488	1 062	1 488	1 062	121	229	195	96	131	229	195	96	131	
1.01 to 1.50	104 820	2 137	20 683	82 000	165	159	152	159	152	6	42	43	15	14	42	43	15	14	
1.51 or more	83 121	1 140	12 889	69 092	160	157	153	157	153	3	63	35	9	18	63	35	9	18	
Mean	1.80	1.73	1.74	1.82	1.70	1.71	1.78	1.71	1.78	1.60	1.94	1.85	1.77	1.80	1.94	1.85	1.77	1.80	
VALUE																			
Specified owner-occupied housing units	85 896	4 049	30 512	51 335	573	505	228	505	228	68	2	10	14	21	2	10	14	21	
Less than \$20,000	422	16	115	291	2	2	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$20,000 to \$39,999	1 122	26	213	467	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$40,000 to \$59,999	2 301	34	384	704	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$60,000 to \$79,999	4 189	70	875	1 356	4	3	3	3	3	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	
\$80,000 to \$99,999	20 285	181	1 670	7 723	16	14	14	14	14	2	—	—	2	5	—	—	2	5	
\$100,000 to \$149,999	28 667	821	7 723	11 741	88	74	60	74	60	14	1	3	7	7	1	3	7	7	
\$150,000 to \$199,999	13 410	1 117	10 294	17 256	165	139	82	139	82	26	1	4	1	6	1	4	1	6	
\$200,000 to \$249,999	6 993	373	4 439	8 335	127	112	42	112	42	15	1	1	1	—	1	1	1	—	
\$250,000 to \$299,999	7 801	775	2 292	4 328	69	62	16	62	16	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$300,000 or more	172 200	187 600	2 507	4 519	102	99	16	99	16	3	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	
Median (dollars)	191 600	187 600	168 900	173 400	204 500	209 200	178 700	209 200	178 700	173 600	168 800	175 000	131 300	172 500	168 800	169 800	161 300	173 900	
Mean (dollars)	191 600	228 000	186 900	191 600	227 300	232 100	188 800	232 100	188 800	191 300	168 800	169 800	161 300	173 900	168 800	169 800	161 300	173 900	
CONTRACT RENT																			
Specified renter-occupied housing units	671 645	14 608	130 127	526 910	1 157	1 115	1 006	1 115	1 006	42	319	244	89	119	319	244	89	119	
Median contract rent (dollars)	423	517	495	408	564	560	554	560	554	636	493	361	586	634	493	361	586	634	
Mean contract rent (dollars)	452	534	500	438	570	567	554	567	554	687	489	370	595	617	489	370	595	617	
With median included in rent	4 839	107	1 038	3 694	10	10	7	10	7	—	4	1	—	—	4	1	—	—	
Mean contract rent (dollars)	443	472	504	425	623	623	686	623	686	41	394	243	85	118	394	243	85	118	
No units included in rent	656 224	14 343	127 419	514 462	1 133	1 092	997	1 092	997	41	315	243	85	118	315	243	85	118	
No cash rent	10 562	158	1 670	8 754	14	13	2	13	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Table 15. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fairfield County (pt.), CT				Litchfield County (pt.), CT				Danbury city, Fairfield County, CT			
	New York--North- em New Jersey-- Long Island, NY-- NJ--CT CMSA (pt.)	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Danbury, CT PMSA	Total	Danbury city		Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2106	Tract 2107
Occupied housing units -----	4 530 972	302 350	1 576 032	2 652 590	62 135	53 405	20 854		1 422	1 239	1 909	2 254
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units -----	2 836 899	226 084	1 123 763	1 487 052	47 943	41 276	13 468		256	413	917	1 052
Percent of occupied housing units -----	62.6	74.8	71.3	56.1	77.2	77.3	64.6		18.0	33.3	48.0	46.7
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 694 073	76 266	452 269	1 165 538	14 192	12 129	7 386		1 166	826	992	1 202
Percent of occupied housing units -----	37.4	25.2	28.7	43.9	22.8	22.7	35.4		82.0	66.7	52.0	53.3
ROOMS												
1 room -----	126 411	3 570	16 119	106 722	634	591	389		132	28	19	12
2 rooms -----	210 208	7 757	34 268	168 183	1 398	1 192	739		232	60	146	70
3 rooms -----	649 996	20 976	152 495	476 525	3 725	3 095	2 036		232	70	146	255
4 rooms -----	692 122	37 816	225 269	429 037	7 213	6 095	3 680		293	312	380	312
5 rooms -----	655 277	50 678	262 226	342 373	9 627	8 219	4 315		201	326	426	566
6 rooms -----	732 533	54 202	288 079	390 252	10 113	8 591	3 375		90	147	267	416
7 rooms -----	570 272	46 450	232 008	291 814	10 280	8 727	2 778		41	61	142	182
8 or more rooms -----	894 153	80 901	365 568	447 684	18 945	16 781	3 542		51	93	217	232
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.4	6.1	6.5	4.9	6.3	6.4	5.3		3.4	4.5	4.7	5.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.9	7.0	6.2		5.3	5.5	5.8	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.6	4.1	3.9	3.4	4.1	4.1	4.0		3.1	4.1	3.8	4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1 detached -----	2 175 231	200 155	958 811	1 016 265	44 526	38 253	10 630		89	208	525	744
1 detached -----	245 206	14 252	86 615	144 339	2 597	2 274	1 217		43	32	136	72
2 detached -----	494 404	26 082	166 130	302 192	4 150	3 716	2 514		242	451	400	638
3 or 4 -----	263 877	18 725	84 542	160 610	3 332	2 940	2 117		321	356	351	574
5 to 9 -----	181 136	10 674	56 534	113 928	2 244	1 899	1 117		123	88	83	81
10 to 19 -----	200 583	8 947	75 826	114 810	1 815	1 332	918		133	40	39	39
20 to 49 -----	294 892	8 105	37 570	229 217	1 122	894	761		90	53	131	77
50 or more -----	594 608	8 390	58 542	527 676	762	762	482		354	21	214	2
Mobile home or trailer -----	24 165	1 642	13 055	9 488	766	634	336		1	132	27	27
Other -----	56 870	4 378	18 407	34 085	821	701			26	21		
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person -----	1 286 632	71 029	387 131	828 472	12 669	10 908	5 660		730	354	726	657
2 persons -----	1 445 906	101 389	519 106	825 411	19 487	16 808	6 670		337	396	557	750
3 persons -----	746 045	54 831	278 639	412 575	11 967	10 275	3 618		170	220	279	361
4 persons -----	640 990	47 528	244 995	348 467	11 566	9 917	3 153		117	186	223	312
5 persons -----	273 739	19 539	101 351	152 849	4 580	3 919	1 221		42	80	80	114
6 or more persons -----	137 660	8 034	44 810	84 816	1 866	1 578	532		26	25	44	60
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.18	2.29	2.27	2.10	2.44	2.44	2.21		1.50	2.17	1.91	2.13
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.47	2.43	2.47	2.48	2.65	2.64	2.40		1.99	2.22	2.22	2.23
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1.65	1.82	1.74	1.60	1.90	1.88	1.83		1.50	2.14	1.57	2.04
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less -----	4 433 443	299 477	1 556 787	2 577 179	61 481	52 854	20 489		1 363	1 196	1 880	2 179
1.01 to 1.50 -----	62 775	2 210	14 639	45 906	302	426	282		40	29	23	59
1.51 or more -----	34 754	663	4 386	29 505	132	125	93		19	14	6	16
Mean -----	.45	.41	.43	.47	.42	.42	.45		.53	.51	.44	.46
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	2 092 571	181 502	911 117	999 952	39 171	33 838	9 773		67	176	497	639
Less than \$20,000 -----	3 954	191	1 417	2 346	31	26	9		1	1	1	3
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	7 007	357	3 466	5 184	55	49	12		1	1	2	2
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	14 705	633	8 580	5 492	93	69	16		1	1	2	2
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	36 221	1 496	21 657	13 068	221	159	62		4	3	4	4
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	69 723	2 637	39 443	27 643	520	413	207		5	11	25	21
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	366 967	18 904	184 801	163 262	4 217	3 341	1 644		22	67	128	181
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	612 338	42 242	273 330	296 766	10 745	8 708	3 642		21	60	170	297
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	380 495	32 715	155 207	192 573	8 467	7 395	2 208		6	24	81	94
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	215 772	21 404	87 866	106 502	5 327	4 758	996		2	4	42	24
\$300,000 or more -----	385 389	60 923	135 350	189 116	9 495	8 920	979		5	6	46	11
Median (dollars) -----	194 700	237 100	185 300	198 000	221 900	228 100	190 900		151 000	154 400	173 800	165 800
Mean (dollars) -----	229 200	284 900	213 400	233 400	251 300	257 900	208 100		163 700	164 300	196 000	171 000
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	1 683 188	75 048	447 390	1 160 750	13 792	11 835	7 311		1 161	824	988	1 195
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	542	635	573	521	633	637	602		442	574	558	623
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	593	676	590	589	646	648	599		454	572	533	612
With meals included in rent -----	8 556	781	2 621	5 154	120	113	69		367	592	775	775
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	693	891	768	624	769	787	995		1 339	792	973	1 163
No meals included in rent -----	1 625 536	70 748	429 428	1 125 360	13 028	11 202	7 042		1 137	826	973	1 163
No cash rent -----	49 096	3 519	15 341	30 236	644	520	200		12	26	13	30

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York--Northern New Jersey--Long Island, NY--NJ--CT CMSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Danbury, CT PMSA	Fairfield County (pt.), CT		Litchfield County (pt.), CT	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Fairfield County, CT							
						Total	Danbury city		Tract 2110	Tract 2112	Tract 2203	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2103		
ANCESTRY																
All persons	18 087 251	961 524	5 662 022	11 463 705	187 860	162 577	65 585	25 283	3 601	5 427	3 586	4 886	5 535	3 949		
Ancestry specified	16 415 355	894 587	5 226 581	10 294 187	176 643	153 193	61 031	23 450	3 446	4 990	3 383	4 430	5 149	3 742		
Single ancestry	12 078 959	563 928	3 538 051	7 976 980	98 746	86 777	38 677	11 969	2 042	2 876	2 063	3 656	3 638	2 489		
Multiple ancestry	4 336 396	330 659	1 688 530	2 317 207	77 897	66 416	22 355	11 481	1 404	2 114	1 320	774	1 511	1 253		
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	1 671 896	66 937	435 441	1 169 518	11 217	9 384	4 554	1 833	155	437	203	456	386	207		
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS																
Total ancestries reported	36 174 502	1 923 048	11 324 044	22 927 410	375 720	325 154	131 170	50 566	7 202	10 854	7 172	9 772	11 070	7 898		
Arab	115 244	7 920	42 259	68 065	2 267	2 208	1 545	59	81	67	53	91	90	84		
Austrian	185 878	7 883	49 259	128 736	1 534	1 294	466	240	52	8	20	10	38	48		
Belgian	15 221	1 249	6 052	7 920	440	386	107	54	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Canadian	32 361	3 939	18 789	38 789	953	824	129	129	6	32	28	—	—	—		
Czech	57 681	4 198	19 070	34 413	1 205	1 045	309	160	8	41	6	12	41	44		
Danish	49 344	5 364	22 051	21 929	903	801	166	102	17	25	28	30	16	13		
Dutch	205 828	12 390	117 753	75 685	3 207	2 658	747	549	39	58	43	67	84	67		
English	1 017 022	130 344	425 056	461 622	30 699	25 758	7 914	4 941	455	852	428	406	337	374		
Finnish	19 466	1 752	5 899	11 815	552	481	119	23	23	—	—	12	—	—		
French (except Basque)	287 306	36 392	105 921	144 993	8 106	6 492	2 488	1 614	127	263	237	129	158	212		
French Canadian	68 323	13 713	22 037	32 573	3 396	2 840	1 135	556	132	98	46	70	92	83		
German	191 621	139 451	916 888	1 132 890	39 023	33 257	10 613	5 766	699	1 044	959	484	650	617		
Greek	277 356	27 915	111 774	137 667	3 839	3 408	987	431	89	126	33	31	95	54		
Hungarian	2 564 202	181 927	965 161	1 417 114	45 630	39 490	14 504	6 140	1 038	1 398	940	506	988	801		
Irish	3 159 766	184 651	1 092 719	1 882 396	35 465	31 260	11 520	4 205	761	1 109	534	423	662	801		
Italian	88 258	7 854	36 243	44 161	1 171	1 056	353	215	26	16	9	19	39	10		
Lithuanian	103 972	6 874	36 935	60 163	1 779	1 490	449	289	57	47	5	25	25	8		
Norwegian	1 146 736	75 181	483 137	588 418	12 124	10 158	3 904	1 966	259	335	262	132	314	280		
Polish	109 289	14 065	59 723	35 501	4 588	4 354	3 536	234	129	159	25	502	746	274		
Portuguese	79 197	2 845	16 410	59 942	435	359	157	76	—	32	—	—	—	—		
Romanian	731 442	30 737	184 183	516 522	4 332	3 811	912	521	74	78	59	33	43	35		
Russian	136 822	13 762	57 403	65 657	3 432	2 862	884	570	53	28	70	20	116	41		
Scotch-Irish	215 815	24 138	95 425	96 252	5 327	4 546	1 322	781	113	143	146	10	60	108		
Scottish	180 725	29 219	94 787	56 719	3 974	3 591	1 399	383	—	189	18	—	75	—		
Slovak	82 188	2 981	16 947	62 260	246	227	150	19	—	—	—	—	10	—		
Subsaharan African	139 878	19 708	50 766	69 404	4 987	4 021	1 142	966	42	55	53	—	49	110		
Swedish	44 836	3 233	20 290	21 313	630	487	109	143	—	8	16	—	—	8		
Swiss	123 623	7 412	57 120	59 091	1 064	962	263	102	17	14	38	—	—	8		
Ukrainian	418 352	22 772	118 266	277 314	5 235	4 478	1 866	757	42	192	126	142	117	144		
United States or American	55 855	6 684	26 937	22 234	1 722	1 441	322	281	17	53	115	19	10	10		
Welsh	527 709	12 372	55 962	459 375	552	526	418	26	—	26	—	73	125	—		
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	37 111	1 136	24 746	24 746	187	160	59	27	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Yugoslavian	21 048 103	850 367	5 812 699	14 385 037	139 492	122 020	58 384	17 472	2 675	4 210	2 684	6 240	5 864	3 549		
Other ancestries																
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS																
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	405 962	2 032	50 537	353 393	817	807	789	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	
Central American	180 978	3 089	39 852	138 037	324	324	275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	
Costa Rican	12 985	783	4 146	8 056	89	89	82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	
Guatemalan	28 409	973	5 906	21 530	177	177	154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Honduran	33 690	311	7 718	25 661	14	14	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Nicaraguan	14 068	188	3 397	10 483	12	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Panamanian	27 102	150	2 064	24 888	5	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Salvadoran	63 676	681	16 384	46 611	27	27	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	
Central American, origin not specified	1 048	3	237	808	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
South American	402 140	10 447	121 385	270 308	1 177	1 092	715	85	19	17	39	225	93	47	—	
Argentinean	25 390	708	7 436	17 246	158	158	59	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	
Chilean	15 487	749	4 515	10 223	72	72	72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Colombian	158 531	4 866	49 948	103 717	428	358	225	70	5	—	23	—	—	—	—	
Ecuadorian	117 677	2 029	26 784	88 864	317	302	317	15	14	—	16	116	54	24	—	
Peruvian	56 424	1 465	23 923	31 036	147	147	136	15	—	—	—	89	23	23	—	
Venezuelan	8 315	2 004	23 923	31 036	9	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	
Other South American	20 316	367	6 775	13 174	46	46	33	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Ombury city, Fairfield County, CT—Con.													
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 2104	Tract 2105	Tract 2106	Tract 2107	Tract 2108	Tract 2109	Tract 2110 (pt.)	Tract 2111	Tract 2112 (pt.)	Tract 2113	Tract 2114	Tract 2203 (pt.)	
ANCESTRY													
All persons	5 623	5 294	5 359	6 889	5 007	5 659	3 601	1 468	5 427	3 634	3 227	27	
Ancestry specified	5 299	5 105	4 813	6 122	4 670	5 495	3 446	1 185	4 990	3 502	3 056	27	
Single ancestry	3 086	2 863	3 300	3 974	3 290	3 018	2 042	934	2 876	1 601	1 601	10	
Multiple ancestry	2 213	2 242	1 513	2 148	1 380	2 477	1 404	251	2 114	1 899	1 455	17	
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	324	189	546	767	337	164	155	283	437	132	171	—	
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Total ancestries reported	11 246	10 588	10 718	13 778	10 014	11 318	7 202	2 936	10 854	7 268	6 454	54	
Arab	83	75	148	331	129	171	81	27	67	126	42	—	
Austrian	59	112	11	15	95	18	52	—	8	8	8	—	
Belgian	30	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	20	17	—	—	
Canadian	27	20	28	13	—	10	6	8	32	49	—	—	
Czech	24	20	—	8	30	28	—	—	41	21	24	—	
Danish	—	—	23	8	6	44	17	—	25	—	14	—	
Dutch	56	57	89	32	65	80	39	8	58	57	25	—	
English	813	802	480	646	594	910	455	50	852	600	595	—	
Finnish	46	—	9	—	15	—	23	8	—	6	—	—	
French (except Basque)	209	259	227	325	131	184	127	71	263	120	73	—	
French Canadian	62	66	171	54	45	122	132	36	98	58	46	—	
German	821	1 019	716	1 053	840	1 225	699	105	1 044	724	606	10	
Greek	37	41	20	20	95	85	75	37	39	44	24	—	
Hungarian	170	102	77	60	30	67	89	—	126	58	28	—	
Irish	1 351	1 537	1 265	1 382	757	1 633	1 038	215	1 398	810	788	5	
Italian	945	959	759	927	851	1 313	781	124	1 109	1 064	805	17	
Lithuanian	25	—	33	40	23	54	26	—	16	11	35	—	
Norwegian	75	—	17	57	23	23	58	8	47	22	34	—	
Polish	479	601	194	244	305	158	259	8	335	281	314	—	
Portuguese	435	68	276	336	64	183	129	—	159	166	198	—	
Romanian	—	18	11	51	—	25	—	—	32	—	11	—	
Russian	45	139	120	44	95	117	74	15	78	36	38	—	
Scottish-Irish	53	84	113	140	26	103	53	7	28	72	48	—	
Scottish	134	262	158	114	86	129	30	—	143	59	78	—	
Slovak	96	123	60	218	112	57	113	—	189	135	103	—	
Subsaharan African	31	—	31	—	18	—	—	53	—	—	7	—	
Swedish	82	119	53	217	94	113	42	8	55	57	143	—	
Swiss	9	18	14	5	23	16	—	—	8	8	—	—	
Ukrainian	50	24	11	19	4	30	17	7	14	53	26	—	
United States or American	187	134	198	338	116	86	42	9	192	84	77	—	
Welsh	10	18	10	59	36	37	17	—	53	8	35	—	
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	16	8	60	70	—	—	—	36	26	4	—	—	
Yugoslavian	—	10	—	—	5	8	—	—	—	20	7	—	
Other ancestries	4 524	3 744	5 250	6 568	5 235	3 938	2 675	2 074	4 210	2 422	2 069	22	
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS													
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	71	—	70	140	84	—	—	73	—	—	—	—	
Central American	80	—	84	26	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	
Costa Rican	—	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	
Guatemalan	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Salvadoran	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
South American	—	39	9	—	61	9	19	172	17	5	19	—	
Argentinean	—	39	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Colombian	—	—	9	—	58	—	5	19	—	5	6	—	
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	7	—	—	—	—	
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of Fairfield County, CT											
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 2001	Tract 2002	Tract 2003.01	Tract 2003.02	Tract 20051	Tract 20052	Tract 20053	Tract 2110 (pt.)	Tract 2112 (pt.)	Tract 2201	Tract 2202
ANCESTRY											
All persons	3 317	4 380	4 845	4 999	3 361	5 833	4 919	-	-	4 741	4 611
Ancestry specified	3 186	4 144	4 557	4 765	3 199	5 447	4 437	-	-	4 442	4 489
Single ancestry	1 621	2 427	2 489	2 243	1 811	3 031	2 404	-	-	2 665	2 245
Multiple ancestry	1 565	1 717	2 068	2 522	1 388	2 416	2 033	-	-	1 777	2 244
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	131	236	288	234	162	386	482	-	-	299	122
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS											
Total ancestries reported	6 634	8 760	9 690	9 998	6 722	11 666	9 838	-	-	9 482	9 222
Arab	54	87	32	5	53	42	48	-	-	29	48
Austrian	38	52	43	66	57	46	33	-	-	66	75
Belgian	-	14	-	-	7	15	-	-	-	-	4
Canadian	26	40	37	65	15	31	14	-	-	11	-
Czech	16	9	34	35	33	15	15	-	-	8	92
Danish	28	36	26	10	12	77	5	-	-	56	13
Dutch	79	105	80	108	45	52	69	-	-	45	45
English	524	621	690	897	398	1 009	744	-	-	527	751
Finnish	-	9	19	36	42	17	15	-	-	35	35
French (except Basque)	161	194	100	165	142	267	232	-	-	65	170
French Canadian	84	84	143	93	47	112	79	-	-	66	92
German	836	837	733	1 293	941	1 351	1 025	-	-	1 032	1 257
Greek	25	12	135	46	14	10	57	-	-	21	49
Hungarian	47	117	172	155	49	43	69	-	-	53	114
Irish	994	987	1 176	1 174	869	1 362	1 117	-	-	1 478	1 192
Italian	500	927	1 294	1 110	682	1 249	1 123	-	-	1 573	1 246
Lithuanian	13	37	8	122	21	53	21	-	-	63	43
Norwegian	9	26	13	91	27	43	36	-	-	77	45
Polish	251	232	448	373	220	311	373	-	-	239	409
Portuguese	65	18	154	88	42	46	56	-	-	9	41
Romanian	-	12	7	42	7	6	17	-	-	5	7
Russian	67	182	113	122	120	170	76	-	-	55	116
Scotch-Irish	50	74	96	95	34	79	14	-	-	21	60
Scottish	55	153	125	92	133	262	144	-	-	126	111
Slovak	66	20	177	146	170	112	104	-	-	43	53
Subsidiary African	11	25	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-
Swedish	119	100	126	172	61	166	83	-	-	89	109
Swiss	-	9	12	8	-	9	20	-	-	15	15
Ukrainian	32	58	32	32	46	13	92	-	-	27	31
United States or American	112	155	121	124	72	246	150	-	-	106	129
Welsh	39	65	57	43	25	91	42	-	-	25	72
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	-	33	17	17	-	7	7	-	-	-	-
Yugoslavian	-	6	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	9	-
Other ancestries	2 209	3 267	3 284	3 100	2 285	4 098	3 734	-	-	3 456	2 630
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS											
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central American	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Costa Rican	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-
Guatemalan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honduran	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nicaraguan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Panamanian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salvadoran	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central American, origin not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South American	49	54	16	9	16	26	76	-	-	14	7
Argentinean	25	27	-	9	-	-	36	-	-	7	-
Chilean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colombian	24	27	16	-	16	19	14	-	-	7	-
Ecuadorian	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-
Peruvian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venezuelan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other South American	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of Fairfield County, CT—Con.												
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 2203 (pt.)	Tract 2301	Tract 2302	Tract 2303	Tract 2304	Tract 2305 (pt.)	Tract 2306	Tract 2401	Tract 2402	Tract 2451	Tract 2452	
ANCESTRY												
All persons.....	3 559	4 486	1 800	3 225	4 401	6 081	786	3 651	4 269	2 700	3 388	
Ancestry specified.....	3 356	4 288	1 736	3 110	4 143	5 881	668	3 519	4 115	2 589	3 257	
Single ancestry.....	2 053	2 219	850	1 417	1 950	2 796	466	1 865	1 772	1 375	1 736	
Multiple ancestry.....	1 303	2 069	886	1 693	2 193	3 085	202	1 654	2 343	1 214	1 521	
Ancestry unclassified or not reported.....	203	198	64	115	258	200	118	132	154	111	131	
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported.....	7 118	8 972	3 600	6 450	8 802	12 162	1 572	7 302	8 538	5 400	6 776	
Arab.....	53	5	5	29	28	52	13	—	18	—	6	
Austrian.....	20	16	28	21	23	7	—	12	22	27	30	
Belgian.....	—	26	10	23	17	25	—	17	39	—	22	
Canadian.....	28	75	13	14	16	23	8	9	33	38	22	
Czech.....	6	12	11	13	59	61	15	29	34	—	43	
Danish.....	28	7	21	17	56	40	6	5	82	6	6	
Dutch.....	43	198	51	70	145	106	7	39	179	58	39	
English.....	428	968	425	760	754	1 079	109	1 048	1 021	593	743	
Finnish.....	—	9	6	5	12	18	7	80	26	5	5	
French (except Basque).....	237	250	90	211	175	228	37	76	107	120	108	
French Canadian.....	46	93	23	31	55	183	7	54	36	34	66	
German.....	949	1 095	428	865	1 047	1 406	77	861	913	546	860	
Greek.....	42	8	26	11	97	89	8	21	63	13	50	
Hungarian.....	33	138	70	89	227	379	31	102	134	72	41	
Irish.....	935	1 240	461	922	1 199	1 546	88	731	1 258	725	807	
Italian.....	517	638	248	622	676	1 210	170	673	817	491	731	
Lithuanian.....	9	29	23	14	7	39	—	6	24	18	40	
Norwegian.....	57	47	17	42	65	70	—	33	35	29	29	
Polish.....	262	201	117	152	401	493	45	188	289	160	142	
Portuguese.....	25	36	35	28	57	28	—	4	39	—	26	
Romanian.....	—	—	2	7	5	14	—	—	18	6	—	
Russian.....	59	142	51	109	130	119	7	235	167	107	143	
Scotch-Irish.....	70	91	18	74	157	109	7	19	124	61	173	
Scottish.....	146	172	79	74	108	180	—	85	232	98	128	
Slavak.....	18	175	47	95	190	210	8	42	102	46	65	
Subsaharan African.....	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Swedish.....	53	163	67	104	144	335	8	96	182	103	29	
Swiss.....	16	12	2	33	5	23	8	42	29	—	8	
Ukrainian.....	38	19	6	49	26	8	—	41	—	17	13	
United States or American.....	126	126	66	50	96	127	16	80	55	117	48	
Welsh.....	115	48	15	45	79	89	—	17	25	26	33	
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	9	15	—	—	
Yugoslavian.....	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—	30	—	—	
Other ancestries.....	2 662	2 800	1 073	1 789	2 669	3 667	856	2 533	2 201	1 863	2 216	
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	
Central American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	
Costa Rican.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Guatemalan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Honduran.....	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Nicaraguan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Panamanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Salvadoran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Central American, origin not specified.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
South American.....	39	—	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	8	5	
Argentinean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Chilean.....	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Colombian.....	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ecuadorian.....	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Peruvian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Venezuelan.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	
Other South American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	5	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Fairfield County, CT—Con.					Litchfield County, CT					
	Tract 2453	Tract 2454	Tract 2455	Tract 2456	Tract 2571	Tract 2501	Tract 2531	Tract 2532	Tract 2533	Tract 2534	Tract 2535
ANCESTRY											
All persons	4 506	2 886	2 722	4 742	2 784	1 654	4 113	5 921	3 139	5 154	5 302
Ancestry specified	4 306	2 741	2 603	4 514	2 670	1 615	3 770	5 340	2 856	4 821	5 048
Single ancestry	2 236	1 376	1 301	2 159	1 594	794	2 117	2 816	1 429	2 477	2 336
Multiple ancestry	2 070	1 365	1 302	2 355	1 076	821	1 653	2 524	1 427	2 344	2 712
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	200	145	119	228	114	39	343	581	283	333	254
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS											
Total ancestries reported	9 012	5 772	5 444	9 484	5 568	3 308	8 226	11 842	6 278	10 308	10 604
Arab	37	14	—	28	6	9	—	—	24	—	26
Austrian	41	13	14	43	22	15	28	27	—	62	108
Belgian	30	14	12	—	—	11	53	8	—	—	7
Canadian	—	—	35	47	29	—	—	—	13	—	45
Czech	46	6	10	67	47	20	—	28	20	18	40
Danish	13	23	17	12	33	10	8	17	23	—	44
Dutch	70	24	87	86	75	43	83	117	49	118	139
English	743	800	579	845	688	443	885	1 048	514	987	1 064
Finnish	13	—	—	—	8	4	18	19	12	10	8
French (except Basque)	258	105	148	253	105	90	354	367	249	235	319
French Canadian	110	21	13	107	26	12	125	113	97	85	124
German	1 119	565	638	1 314	656	365	818	1 193	752	1 275	1 363
Greek	47	19	—	27	15	9	53	97	—	23	12
Hungarian	125	52	18	73	18	28	22	91	79	126	85
Irish	1 151	737	736	1 503	598	430	1 021	1 561	807	1 072	1 249
Italian	846	636	486	882	393	251	566	1 022	639	781	946
Lithuanian	37	36	—	33	—	8	12	17	18	47	13
Norwegian	90	43	61	49	7	34	37	55	26	103	34
Polish	228	98	150	244	228	119	229	454	212	515	437
Portuguese	—	14	—	7	—	—	76	76	7	46	29
Romanian	7	6	15	19	—	8	14	—	—	25	29
Russian	181	42	116	137	133	47	13	161	34	161	105
Scotch-Irish	121	174	100	137	20	74	56	137	51	129	123
Scottish	181	118	209	134	79	84	74	161	52	227	183
Slovak	62	31	22	35	153	33	35	22	75	89	129
Subsaharan African	13	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	17
Swedish	194	76	70	127	103	91	126	185	150	172	242
Swiss	14	33	—	41	39	13	21	—	7	—	102
Ukrainian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
United States or American	45	17	12	27	18	9	6	17	9	42	159
Welsh	37	137	70	186	60	39	172	200	77	110	73
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	67	37	13	37	14	13	45	69	6	75	6
Yugoslavian	—	—	18	—	—	—	10	—	—	10	11
Other ancestries	2 971	1 787	1 740	2 812	1 934	945	3 134	4 501	2 222	3 594	3 076
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS											
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	16	—	11	21	—	—	—	—	15	70	—
Argentinian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	7	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	70	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	9	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York--North- ern New Jersey-- Long Island, NY-- NJ--CT CMSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Danbury, CT PMSA	Fairfield County (pt.), CT		Litchfield County (pt.), CT
						Total	Danbury city	
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	18 087 251	961 524	5 662 022	11 463 705	187 860	162 577	65 585	25 283
Native.....	14 533 293	852 763	4 798 416	8 882 114	169 833	146 073	55 747	23 760
Foreign born.....	3 553 958	108 761	863 606	2 581 591	18 027	16 504	9 838	1 523
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households.....	526 320	13 507	120 348	392 465	1 936	1 845	1 472	91
Persons 5 years and over	16 859 784	895 337	5 282 856	10 681 591	174 256	150 962	60 844	23 294
In linguistically isolated households.....	1 268 471	32 370	294 483	941 618	4 728	4 514	3 768	214
Speak a language other than English.....	4 797 634	154 555	1 198 414	3 444 665	21 582	19 751	12 409	1 831
Do not speak English "very well".....	2 207 226	62 354	531 565	1 613 307	8 779	8 239	6 462	540
Speak Spanish.....	2 316 913	58 091	530 426	1 728 396	4 922	4 576	3 542	346
Do not speak English "very well".....	1 155 473	26 996	271 787	856 690	2 206	2 063	1 800	143
Linguistically isolated.....	664 735	14 689	157 294	492 752	1 281	1 200	1 127	81
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language.....	559 608	9 525	131 133	418 950	2 203	1 972	1 317	231
Do not speak English "very well".....	327 114	4 885	62 917	259 312	1 089	961	743	128
Linguistically isolated.....	220 812	2 906	39 239	178 667	477	385	302	92
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	4 532 052	229 001	1 357 519	2 945 532	47 273	40 866	15 343	6 407
Preprimary school.....	322 713	22 420	111 363	188 930	5 092	4 328	1 342	764
Public school.....	164 572	11 020	54 484	99 068	2 411	2 003	547	408
Elementary or high school.....	2 831 751	144 441	856 398	1 830 912	30 375	25 989	9 187	4 386
Public school.....	2 344 731	123 186	724 921	1 496 624	26 886	22 790	7 442	4 096
College.....	1 377 588	62 140	389 758	925 690	11 806	10 549	4 814	1 257
Public college.....	849 747	34 614	262 675	552 458	8 489	7 541	3 826	948
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	12 117 162	655 453	3 822 264	7 639 445	124 749	108 245	43 761	16 504
Less than 9th grade.....	1 288 862	50 557	369 897	868 408	6 922	6 409	4 412	513
9th to 12th grade, no diploma.....	1 750 963	73 989	512 974	1 164 000	11 668	10 094	5 887	1 574
High school graduate (includes equivalency).....	3 439 720	177 605	1 155 149	2 106 966	32 747	27 611	12 224	5 136
Some college, no degree.....	1 872 332	101 332	586 668	1 184 832	20 876	17 806	6 878	3 070
Associate degree.....	643 217	38 486	193 935	410 796	8 130	7 114	2 578	1 016
Bachelor's degree.....	1 837 782	128 768	639 908	1 069 106	27 344	24 189	7 386	3 155
Graduate or professional degree.....	1 284 286	84 716	364 233	835 337	17 062	15 022	4 396	2 040
Percent high school graduate or higher.....	74.9	81.0	76.9	73.4	85.1	84.8	76.5	87.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher.....	25.8	32.6	26.3	24.9	35.6	36.2	26.9	31.5
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years.....	219	212	199	229	166	156	240	239
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years.....	1 027	989	1 010	1 038	1 016	1 004	970	1 079
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years.....	1 793	1 738	1 779	1 805	1 740	1 737	1 709	1 757
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	16 859 784	895 337	5 282 856	10 681 591	174 256	150 962	60 844	23 294
Some house.....	10 612 182	529 535	3 203 401	6 879 246	98 401	85 926	32 002	12 475
Different house in United States.....	5 490 449	338 407	1 898 153	3 253 889	71 752	61 191	26 094	10 561
Central city of this MSA/PMSA.....	2 153 647	110 778	255 631	1 787 238	15 735	14 354	10 692	1 381
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA.....	1 782 290	81 824	913 451	1 466 651	18 213	13 938	2 866	4 275
Different MSA/PMSA.....	1 463 118	136 527	702 140	624 451	35 058	30 979	11 567	4 079
Not in on MSA/PMSA.....	91 394	9 278	26 931	55 185	2 746	1 920	969	826
Abroad.....	757 153	27 395	181 302	548 456	4 103	3 845	2 748	258
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population.....	17 223 642	832 284	5 207 280	11 184 078	119 197	108 522	65 585	10 675
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre.....	7 160 324	395 964	2 855 224	3 909 136	54 234	48 682	28 386	5 552
Rural population.....	863 609	129 240	454 742	279 627	68 663	54 055	—	14 608
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre.....	330 771	20 131	199 289	111 351	13 473	9 575	—	3 898
On farms.....	11 662	418	8 767	2 477	267	147	—	120
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	8 550 473	493 221	2 812 838	5 244 414	100 680	87 000	34 907	13 680
Car, truck, or van.....	5 466 033	427 331	2 328 118	2 710 584	92 618	79 921	32 244	12 697
Drove alone.....	4 585 865	377 561	1 986 373	2 221 931	82 304	71 060	27 686	11 244
Carpooled.....	880 168	49 770	341 745	488 653	10 314	8 861	4 558	1 453
Public transportation (including taxicab).....	2 271 949	32 173	286 557	1 953 219	2 527	2 371	869	156
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car.....	653 220	8 116	179 212	465 892	630	550	425	80
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat.....	1 555 046	23 241	101 954	1 429 851	1 759	1 702	390	57
Walked.....	539 300	13 966	115 007	410 327	1 924	1 608	877	316
Other means.....	70 541	3 613	24 340	42 588	588	478	206	110
Worked at home.....	202 650	16 138	58 816	127 696	3 023	2 622	711	401
Persons per car, truck, or van.....	1.10	1.07	1.09	1.11	1.06	1.06	1.08	1.06
Mean travel time to work (minutes).....	30.6	22.8	26.1	33.8	24.8	24.7	22.0	25.4
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.....	336 464	16 495	114 573	205 396	3 299	2 634	1 161	665
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.....	1 334 238	83 706	487 131	763 401	18 533	16 003	6 907	2 530
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.....	2 570 257	158 587	887 010	1 524 660	34 160	29 488	11 750	4 672
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.....	2 139 723	122 890	664 335	1 352 498	22 294	19 537	7 309	2 757
All other times.....	1 967 141	95 405	600 973	1 270 763	19 371	16 716	7 069	2 655
Worked in PMSA of residence.....	...	...	...	...	65 592	55 216	25 214	10 376
Danbury city.....	...	...	...	...	34 602	31 826	19 468	2 776
Ridgefield town.....	...	...	...	...	5 980	5 832	1 205	148
Bethel town.....	...	...	...	...	4 784	4 455	1 479	329
Brookfield town.....	...	...	...	...	5 166	4 441	1 529	725
New Fairfield town.....	...	...	...	...	1 533	1 441	190	92
Newtown town.....	...	...	...	...	4 160	3 981	457	179
Redding town.....	...	...	...	...	1 032	1 032	116	—
New Milford town.....	...	...	...	...	7 792	1 932	770	5 860
Sherman town.....	...	...	...	...	327	264	—	63
Bridgewater town.....	...	...	...	...	216	12	—	204
Worked outside PMSA of residence.....	...	...	...	...	35 088	31 784	9 693	3 304
Bridgeport city.....	...	...	...	...	1 044	1 019	175	25
Area 12.....	...	...	...	...	1 771	1 633	353	138
Remainder of Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA.....	...	...	...	...	1 703	1 623	392	80
Waterbury, CT MSA.....	...	...	...	...	2 309	1 836	864	473
Norwalk, CT PMSA.....	...	...	...	...	6 998	6 613	1 787	385
Stamford, CT PMSA.....	...	...	...	...	5 754	5 476	1 440	278
New York city, NY.....	...	...	...	...	3 303	3 026	688	277
Westchester County, NY.....	...	...	...	...	6 265	5 827	2 326	438
Remainder of New York, NY MSA.....	...	...	...	...	1 224	1 082	566	142
Poughkeepsie, NY MSA.....	...	...	...	...	615	528	278	87
Worked elsewhere.....	...	...	...	...	4 102	3 121	824	981

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Fairfield County, CT			Danbury city, Fairfield County, CT						
	Tract 2110	Tract 2112	Tract 2203	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2103	Tract 2104	Tract 2105	Tract 2106	Tract 2107
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	3 601	5 427	3 586	4 886	5 535	3 949	5 623	5 294	5 359	6 889
Native	3 150	5 028	3 240	3 116	4 073	3 311	4 660	5 036	4 454	5 658
Foreign born	451	399	346	1 770	1 462	638	963	258	905	1 231
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	37	36	36	352	274	149	165	25	119	190
Persons 5 years and over	3 386	5 065	3 294	4 465	5 130	3 709	5 130	4 880	4 929	6 382
In linguistically isolated households	73	79	56	1 023	692	323	449	41	264	529
Speak a language other than English	597	587	376	2 179	1 903	896	983	386	945	1 415
Do not speak English "very well"	228	249	83	1 410	1 011	595	642	48	447	847
Speak Spanish	43	57	45	697	628	292	220	119	290	408
Do not speak English "very well"	6	23	—	398	275	216	128	—	168	238
Linguistically isolated	6	—	—	312	176	160	97	—	130	156
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	61	81	12	211	236	139	52	—	121	182
Do not speak English "very well"	49	54	12	157	124	74	25	—	93	91
Linguistically isolated	16	—	12	83	84	—	—	—	58	48
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	949	1 055	891	976	1 937	929	1 187	1 153	957	1 533
Preprimary school	95	117	138	54	112	102	71	190	78	94
Public school	36	32	83	54	75	29	34	55	28	31
Elementary or high school	577	635	520	670	660	515	802	718	651	945
Public school	481	522	503	620	581	459	523	553	495	821
College	277	303	233	252	1 165	312	314	245	228	494
Public college	216	258	135	183	1 135	199	248	195	170	345
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	2 424	3 858	2 409	3 194	2 895	2 707	3 805	3 710	3 661	4 673
Less than 9th grade	163	149	38	726	657	469	443	241	384	595
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	324	456	170	584	464	383	637	546	398	899
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	698	1 034	771	903	916	885	969	1 003	1 102	1 383
Same college, no degree	308	830	449	448	349	330	566	507	697	1 731
Associate degree	145	314	181	124	84	174	222	226	198	191
Bachelor's degree	506	631	482	212	234	287	697	781	525	682
Graduate or professional degree	280	444	318	197	191	179	271	406	357	189
Percent high school graduate or higher	79.9	84.3	91.4	59.0	61.3	68.5	71.6	78.8	78.6	68.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	32.4	27.9	33.2	12.8	14.7	17.2	25.4	32.0	24.1	18.6
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	104	309	91	405	218	228	122	46	346	447
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	920	848	997	1 160	1 002	888	680	1 324	775	951
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 790	1 560	1 705	1 584	1 786	1 797	1 995	1 405	1 667	1 954
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	3 386	5 065	3 294	4 465	5 130	3 709	5 130	4 880	4 929	6 382
Same house	1 884	2 683	2 147	1 610	2 319	2 186	2 551	3 139	2 811	3 120
Different house in United States	1 417	2 220	1 112	2 134	2 389	1 307	2 259	1 717	1 877	3 041
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	517	828	315	1 185	833	641	848	503	980	1 540
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	248	352	277	148	165	135	206	390	173	346
Different MSA/PMSA	629	918	498	664	1 300	429	1 138	802	718	967
Not in an MSA/PMSA	23	122	22	137	91	102	67	22	6	188
Abroad	85	162	35	721	422	216	320	24	241	221
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	3 601	5 427	3 341	4 886	5 535	3 949	5 623	5 294	5 359	6 889
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 123	3 087	2 028	278	860	2 179	3 062	2 934	1 859	2 697
Rural population	—	—	245	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	173	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	2 006	3 153	1 840	2 361	2 980	2 060	3 265	2 910	2 853	3 650
Car, truck, or van	1 955	3 035	1 757	2 008	2 391	1 882	3 063	2 740	2 641	3 412
Drive alone	1 722	2 755	1 402	1 455	1 912	1 599	2 638	2 604	2 173	2 793
Carpooled	233	280	355	553	479	283	425	136	468	619
Public transportation (including taxicab)	19	46	32	82	177	8	124	73	85	91
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	3	21	—	82	128	—	17	28	79	43
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	16	25	32	—	42	8	65	45	6	48
Walked	—	25	17	178	296	103	35	24	57	89
Other means	6	10	—	22	29	45	9	6	16	10
Worked at home	26	37	34	71	87	22	34	67	54	48
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.05	1.12	1.17	1.12	1.09	1.09	1.03	1.11	1.11
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	23.6	25.7	30.2	17.9	17.8	18.3	23.7	23.9	18.7	20.8
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	71	74	43	50	120	30	140	103	72	157
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	461	542	374	497	553	329	728	686	425	760
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	696	1 213	723	717	739	714	1 155	1 023	924	1 249
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	343	673	307	309	446	475	715	671	769	722
All other times	409	614	359	717	1 035	490	493	360	609	714
Worked in PMSA of residence										
Danbury city	1 358	2 131	1 201	2 040	2 452	1 730	2 294	1 798	2 202	2 809
Ridgefield town	1 051	1 691	642	1 483	1 931	1 330	1 643	1 449	1 692	2 142
Bethel town	75	77	47	94	60	30	157	159	134	180
Brookfield town	80	116	64	163	150	121	174	54	121	165
New Fairfield town	108	152	104	190	129	121	128	79	115	143
Newtown town	25	12	293	—	—	24	9	10	10	31
Redding town	8	45	19	45	93	14	45	10	47	27
New Milford town	5	9	—	19	8	10	11	7	20	—
Sherman town	6	29	32	46	81	80	127	30	63	121
Bridgewater town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked outside PMSA of residence	648	1 022	639	321	528	330	971	1 112	651	841
Bridgeport city	20	—	—	12	—	13	—	21	—	39
Area 12	27	32	7	—	17	53	71	47	12	47
Remainder of Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA	14	68	26	—	25	—	19	25	25	30
Waterbury, CT MSA	78	85	56	110	59	33	128	64	25	65
Norwalk, CT PMSA	120	215	74	91	119	45	155	276	146	236
Stamford, CT PMSA	84	184	97	22	39	58	126	198	93	170
New York city, NY	30	60	106	20	40	8	115	93	15	63
Westchester County, NY	163	182	196	22	45	73	279	247	154	79
Remainder of New York, NY PMSA	33	46	30	11	33	9	26	42	113	49
Paughkeepsie, NY MSA	35	58	8	—	—	—	21	32	21	25
Worked elsewhere	44	92	39	33	151	38	31	67	47	38

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Danbury city, Fairfield County, CT—Can.								Remainder of Fairfield County, CT	
	Tract 2108	Tract 2109	Tract 2110 (pt.)	Tract 2111	Tract 2112 (pt.)	Tract 2113	Tract 2114	Tract 2203 (pt.)	Tract 2001	Tract 2002
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	5 007	5 659	3 601	1 468	5 427	3 634	3 227	27	3 317	4 380
Native	4 502	5 412	3 150	1 046	5 028	3 321	2 953	27	3 050	3 880
Foreign born	505	247	451	422	399	313	274	—	267	500
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	42	17	37	—	36	32	34	—	23	46
Persons 5 years and over	4 603	5 295	3 386	1 436	5 065	3 354	3 059	21	3 042	4 091
In linguistically isolated households	142	28	73	—	79	72	53	—	79	55
Speak a language other than English	739	449	597	584	587	432	309	5	276	425
Do not speak English "very well"	233	140	228	270	249	186	151	5	89	112
Speak Spanish	290	36	43	418	57	16	28	—	68	57
Do not speak English "very well"	123	—	6	206	23	—	19	—	37	11
Linguistically isolated	84	—	6	—	—	—	6	—	39	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	108	43	61	37	81	32	14	—	17	—
Do not speak English "very well"	24	16	49	18	54	18	—	—	—	62
Linguistically isolated	—	—	16	—	—	13	—	—	—	10
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 298	1 489	949	244	1 055	909	717	10	742	1 087
Preprimary school	166	103	95	9	117	101	50	—	107	146
Public school	91	34	36	9	32	26	13	—	55	84
Elementary or high school	886	1 075	577	65	635	573	415	—	461	648
Public school	741	848	481	41	522	447	310	—	447	595
College	246	311	277	170	303	235	252	10	174	293
Public college	143	229	216	94	258	202	199	10	138	194
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	3 188	3 685	2 424	1 239	3 858	2 370	2 331	21	2 236	3 013
Less than 9th grade	155	138	163	66	149	90	136	—	118	215
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	303	248	324	167	456	224	254	—	247	315
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	788	943	698	341	1 034	670	584	5	827	915
Some college, no degree	545	409	308	328	830	420	396	11	353	557
Associate degree	169	249	145	57	314	183	242	—	112	223
Bachelor's degree	763	895	506	174	631	525	474	—	391	564
Graduate or professional degree	465	803	280	106	444	258	245	5	188	224
Percent high school graduate or higher	85.6	89.5	79.9	81.2	84.3	86.8	83.3	100.0	83.7	82.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	38.5	46.1	32.4	22.6	27.9	33.0	30.8	23.8	25.9	26.2
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	356	145	104	—	309	167	27	—	170	224
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 090	967	920	1 414	848	1 255	859	500	1 018	920
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 622	1 885	1 790	2 056	1 560	1 650	1 347	—	1 676	1 430
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	4 603	5 295	3 386	1 436	5 065	3 354	3 059	21	3 042	4 091
Same house	2 303	3 191	1 884	196	2 683	2 137	1 862	10	1 812	1 989
Different house in United States	2 239	2 062	1 417	1 132	2 220	1 158	1 131	11	1 186	2 011
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	967	854	517	31	828	497	468	—	208	365
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	125	204	248	15	352	178	181	—	438	625
Different MSA/PMSA	1 072	961	629	999	918	477	482	11	503	979
Not in an MSA/PMSA	75	43	23	87	122	6	—	—	37	42
Abroad	61	42	85	108	162	59	66	—	44	91
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	5 007	5 659	3 601	1 468	5 427	3 634	3 227	27	3 317	4 380
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 957	2 140	2 123	74	3 087	2 896	2 240	—	1 972	2 218
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	2 632	3 035	2 006	100	3 153	2 043	1 838	21	1 835	2 395
Car, truck, or van	2 464	2 863	1 955	100	3 035	1 963	1 706	21	1 732	2 177
Drove alone	2 135	2 519	1 722	85	2 755	1 745	1 546	5	1 553	1 943
Carpooled	329	344	233	15	280	218	160	16	179	234
Public transportation (including taxicab)	69	50	19	—	46	27	18	—	39	77
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	13	6	3	—	21	5	—	—	5	17
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	51	44	16	—	25	22	18	—	34	60
Walked	8	13	—	—	25	—	49	—	52	67
Other means	—	41	6	—	10	12	—	—	—	21
Worked at home	91	68	26	—	37	41	65	—	12	53
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.08	1.07	1.07	1.08	1.05	1.06	1.05	1.73	1.06	1.06
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.6	25.6	23.6	23.6	25.7	22.4	24.4	22.1	22.1	23.6
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	101	83	71	15	74	84	61	—	58	108
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	451	669	461	40	542	409	357	—	346	459
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	926	1 118	696	38	1 213	611	611	16	635	809
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	619	629	343	—	673	551	382	5	443	560
All other times	444	468	409	7	614	347	362	—	341	406
Worked in PMSA of residence	1 729	1 862	1 358	45	2 131	1 556	1 198	10	1 269	1 530
Danbury city	1 394	1 572	1 051	45	1 691	1 190	845	10	686	824
Ridgefield town	82	65	75	—	77	43	49	—	64	96
Bethel town	65	109	80	—	116	86	75	—	411	485
Brookfield town	75	46	108	—	152	132	111	—	13	59
New Fairfield town	27	7	25	—	12	4	31	—	—	6
Newtown town	25	32	8	—	45	19	47	—	34	27
Redding town	12	—	5	—	9	10	5	—	20	7
New Milford town	49	31	6	—	29	72	35	—	41	26
Sherman town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bridgewater town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked outside PMSA of residence	903	1 173	648	55	1 022	487	640	11	566	865
Bridgeport city	11	7	20	—	—	19	33	—	16	25
Area 12	—	10	27	—	32	14	23	—	—	45
Remainder of Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA	36	54	14	16	68	11	69	—	46	43
Waterbury, CT MSA	69	59	78	—	85	38	40	11	29	28
Norwalk, CT PMSA	117	78	120	—	215	91	98	—	179	323
Stamford, CT PMSA	147	192	84	9	184	72	46	—	145	202
New York city, NY	69	65	30	15	60	29	66	—	38	63
Westchester County, NY	228	545	163	15	182	124	170	—	65	71
Remainder of New York, NY PMSA	88	57	33	—	46	23	36	—	10	13
Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	54	—	35	—	58	32	—	—	—	5
Worked elsewhere	84	106	44	—	92	34	59	—	38	47

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Fairfield County, CT—Con.							
	Tract 2003.01	Tract 2003.02	Tract 2051	Tract 2052	Tract 2053	Tract 2110 (pt.)	Tract 2112 (pt.)	Tract 2201
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	4 845	4 999	3 361	5 833	4 919	—	—	4 741
Native	4 439	4 676	3 054	5 462	4 583	—	—	4 506
Foreign born	406	323	307	371	336	—	—	235
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	22	22	16	11	9	—	—	9
Persons 5 years and over	4 488	4 640	3 110	5 497	4 542	—	—	4 410
In linguistically isolated households	90	67	24	22	9	—	—	20
Speak a language other than English	397	278	385	417	574	—	—	336
Do not speak English "very well"	165	115	99	102	75	—	—	87
Speak Spanish	40	15	57	33	121	—	—	41
Do not speak English "very well"	21	—	20	18	41	—	—	22
Linguistically isolated	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	34	53	45	31	35	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	32	21	16	7	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 594	1 531	734	1 635	1 196	—	—	1 329
Preprimary school	185	140	72	69	133	—	—	133
Public school	65	79	53	63	78	—	—	60
Elementary or high school	1 011	1 078	488	1 159	718	—	—	973
Public school	935	1 027	488	1 004	643	—	—	954
College	398	313	174	407	345	—	—	223
Public college	316	238	93	262	249	—	—	207
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	2 968	3 101	2 285	3 818	3 288	—	—	2 956
Less than 9th grade	127	121	73	128	83	—	—	103
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	202	190	159	270	176	—	—	239
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	915	765	682	709	823	—	—	793
Some college, no degree	441	537	368	683	570	—	—	498
Associate degree	241	255	161	341	292	—	—	192
Bachelor's degree	666	814	546	1 040	790	—	—	753
Graduate or professional degree	376	419	296	647	554	—	—	378
Percent high school graduate or higher	88.9	90.0	89.8	89.6	92.1	—	—	88.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	35.1	39.8	36.8	44.2	40.9	—	—	38.3
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	18	—	332	—	193	—	—	86
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 323	1 712	1 201	1 203	821	—	—	841
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 934	1 546	1 624	1 882	1 389	—	—	1 964
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	4 488	4 640	3 110	5 497	4 542	—	—	4 410
Some house	3 044	2 835	2 026	3 099	2 083	—	—	3 051
Different house in United States	1 406	1 760	978	2 354	2 370	—	—	1 353
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	229	148	173	268	551	—	—	169
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	525	879	255	930	721	—	—	286
Different MSA/PMSA	652	708	480	1 110	1 078	—	—	857
Not in on MSA/PMSA	—	25	70	46	20	—	—	41
Abroad	38	45	106	44	89	—	—	6
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	4 442	2 796	3 234	2 206	4 919	—	—	4 741
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 105	817	2 307	436	1 389	—	—	2 386
Rural population	403	2 203	127	3 627	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	127	374	23	674	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	2 637	2 662	1 799	3 183	2 846	—	—	2 450
Car, truck, or van	2 517	2 485	1 659	2 920	2 647	—	—	2 302
Drove alone	2 305	2 294	1 483	2 640	2 413	—	—	2 116
Carpooled	212	191	176	280	234	—	—	186
Public transportation (including taxicab)	67	60	53	71	31	—	—	70
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	5	23	2	7	14	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	62	28	37	64	17	—	—	57
Walked	—	21	50	16	25	—	—	5
Other means	13	25	7	9	42	—	—	25
Worked at home	40	71	30	167	101	—	—	48
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.05	1.04	1.07	1.06	1.05	—	—	1.04
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.5	24.6	27.4	25.8	23.3	—	—	28.1
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	87	38	81	52	88	—	—	42
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	522	467	315	552	605	—	—	482
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	837	994	696	1 025	821	—	—	854
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	587	676	354	694	600	—	—	443
All other times	564	416	323	693	631	—	—	581
Worked in PMSA of residence								
Danbury city	1 772	1 737	1 177	2 093	2 054	—	—	1 439
Ridgefield town	1 023	805	534	940	885	—	—	754
Bethel town	93	83	68	62	129	—	—	92
Brookfield town	486	557	19	81	121	—	—	138
New Fairfield town	76	112	404	862	704	—	—	47
Newtown town	8	6	5	10	27	—	—	330
Redding town	37	69	41	9	57	—	—	51
New Milford town	24	19	7	6	8	—	—	—
Sherman town	25	86	99	123	116	—	—	19
Bridgewater town	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	8
Worked outside PMSA of residence	865	925	622	1 090	792	—	—	1 011
Bridgeport city	30	11	30	26	33	—	—	6
Area 12	21	63	27	55	35	—	—	22
Remainder of Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA	59	52	20	17	40	—	—	—
Waterbury, CT MSA	55	59	60	135	48	—	—	34
Norwalk, CT PMSA	200	284	67	197	154	—	—	108
Stamford, CT PMSA	151	223	122	59	100	—	—	57
New York city, NY	65	53	88	126	66	—	—	161
Westchester County, NY	143	89	81	219	192	—	—	344
Remainder of New York, NY PMSA	—	8	20	63	15	—	—	144
Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	20	—	—	24	7	—	—	21
Worked elsewhere	121	83	107	169	102	—	—	114

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Fairfield County, CT—Con.							
	Tract 2202	Tract 2203 (pt.)	Tract 2301	Tract 2302	Tract 2303	Tract 2304	Tract 2305 (pt.)	Tract 2306
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	4 611	3 559	4 486	1 800	3 225	4 401	6 081	786
Native	4 342	3 213	4 213	1 700	3 082	4 129	5 795	721
Foreign born	269	346	273	100	143	272	286	65
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	9	36	9	4	6	28	34	—
Persons 5 years and over	4 304	3 273	4 129	1 687	2 999	4 052	5 646	786
In linguistically isolated households	16	56	20	16	6	42	60	—
Speak a language other than English	359	371	235	106	169	265	350	98
Do not speak English "very well"	78	78	53	29	33	81	77	28
Speak Spanish	54	45	45	16	18	26	25	26
Do not speak English "very well"	4	—	—	3	6	21	13	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	13	8	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	12	48	8	—	20	77	15
Do not speak English "very well"	—	12	7	4	—	—	20	8
Linguistically isolated	—	12	—	—	—	—	20	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 294	881	1 057	469	946	1 201	1 669	102
Preprimary school	131	138	128	50	121	149	218	—
Public school	107	83	56	21	29	83	100	—
Elementary or high school	904	520	732	315	621	823	1 028	81
Public school	897	503	648	282	566	738	929	40
College	259	223	197	104	204	229	423	21
Public college	188	125	87	58	118	135	276	6
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	2 927	2 388	3 007	1 241	2 145	2 858	4 002	637
Less than 9th grade	110	38	77	31	50	110	147	64
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	160	170	287	42	73	229	319	158
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	904	766	762	268	445	684	1 033	207
Some college, no degree	508	438	638	213	304	393	715	116
Associate degree	232	181	173	110	174	236	278	37
Bachelor's degree	531	482	688	364	583	758	924	25
Graduate or professional degree	482	313	382	213	516	448	586	30
Percent high school graduate or higher	90.8	91.3	87.9	94.1	94.3	88.1	88.4	65.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	34.6	33.3	35.6	46.5	51.2	42.2	37.7	8.6
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	28	91	221	—	—	—	97	1 019
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 142	1 014	1 339	1 059	945	1 014	1 079	1 250
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 088	1 705	2 069	1 823	2 020	1 675	1 830	250
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	4 304	3 273	4 129	1 687	2 999	4 052	5 646	786
Some house	2 877	2 137	2 361	1 078	1 883	2 513	3 337	352
Different house in United States	1 411	1 101	1 747	603	1 087	1 478	2 262	411
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	270	315	85	52	132	93	75	20
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	340	277	573	217	388	546	735	37
Different MSA/PMSA	751	487	1 066	313	552	786	1 399	339
Not in an MSA/PMSA	50	22	23	21	15	53	53	15
Abroad	16	35	21	6	29	61	47	23
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	2 934	3 314	35	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 567	2 028	10	—	—	—	—	—
Rural population	1 677	245	4 451	1 800	3 225	4 401	6 081	786
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	210	173	1 295	935	565	835	1 364	—
On farms	—	—	30	4	20	34	20	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	2 434	1 819	2 326	965	1 768	2 269	3 266	12
Car, truck, or van	2 288	1 736	2 214	858	1 652	2 102	3 132	12
Drove alone	2 073	1 397	2 035	791	1 560	1 937	2 880	12
Carpooled	215	339	179	67	92	165	252	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	40	32	43	13	19	5	23	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	6	—	—	9	6	—	7	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	34	32	43	4	6	5	16	—
Walked	30	17	32	24	10	63	18	—
Other means	—	—	—	10	7	12	13	—
Worked at home	76	34	37	60	80	87	80	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.05	1.12	1.05	1.04	1.03	1.04	1.05	1.00
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	27.0	30.3	27.9	24.7	23.5	25.6	26.8	17.9
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	81	43	113	24	43	62	64	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	420	374	483	179	259	358	799	7
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	797	707	802	308	704	817	938	—
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	567	302	509	226	408	519	758	—
All other times	493	359	382	168	274	426	627	5
Worked in PMSA of residence	1 640	1 191	1 289	597	1 158	1 286	1 759	12
Danbury city	849	632	472	185	487	442	484	—
Ridgefield town	68	47	55	22	31	35	43	—
Bethel town	25	64	60	18	71	38	135	—
Brookfield town	90	104	54	22	26	49	78	—
New Fairfield town	492	293	14	5	4	21	—	—
Newtown town	56	19	606	329	484	669	939	12
Redding town	5	—	5	4	14	—	13	—
New Milford town	55	32	17	12	41	32	61	—
Sherman town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bridgewater town	—	—	6	—	—	—	6	—
Worked outside PMSA of residence	794	628	1 037	368	610	983	1 507	—
Bridgeport city	—	—	80	34	60	148	143	—
Area 12	71	7	109	28	57	145	209	—
Remainder of Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA	21	26	156	41	93	170	292	—
Waterbury, CT MSA	32	45	41	41	30	67	84	—
Narwalk, CT PMSA	64	74	188	61	117	120	297	—
Stamford, CT PMSA	60	97	155	33	73	165	106	—
New York city, NY	78	106	63	19	18	12	71	—
Westchester County, NY	277	196	72	42	73	39	74	—
Remainder of New York, NY PMSA	52	30	16	4	17	—	15	—
Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	59	8	—	4	—	11	7	—
Worked elsewhere	80	39	157	61	72	106	209	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Fairfield County, CT—Con.						
	Tract 2401	Tract 2402	Tract 2451	Tract 2452	Tract 2453	Tract 2454	Tract 2455
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	3 651	4 269	2 700	3 388	4 506	2 886	2 722
Native	3 371	3 990	2 477	3 141	4 083	2 811	2 533
Foreign born	280	279	223	247	423	75	189
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	—	5	—	16	13	6	5
Persons 5 years and over	3 428	3 960	2 514	3 123	4 239	2 647	2 522
In linguistically isolated households	—	5	—	43	20	13	5
Speak a language other than English	295	175	275	282	332	130	202
Do not speak English "very well"	69	28	50	54	67	43	38
Speak Spanish	82	13	20	62	32	25	52
Do not speak English "very well"	11	—	5	—	6	19	5
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	56	—	41	39	—	—	31
Do not speak English "very well"	31	—	—	—	—	—	21
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	928	1 119	703	875	1 036	724	709
Preprimary school	118	185	100	87	74	125	112
Public school	49	73	24	34	19	32	72
Elementary or high school	617	708	468	645	624	408	476
Public school	541	641	433	552	563	381	392
College	193	226	135	143	338	191	121
Public college	113	139	98	90	195	77	82
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	2 520	2 879	1 824	2 272	3 221	1 979	1 811
Less than 9th grade	48	33	12	39	64	56	39
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	112	71	90	132	136	130	87
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	558	510	292	319	560	270	308
Some college, no degree	382	616	223	483	489	270	318
Associate degree	152	233	111	110	167	121	108
Bachelor's degree	750	837	669	746	1 111	722	558
Graduate or professional degree	518	579	427	443	694	410	393
Percent high school graduate or higher	93.7	96.4	94.4	92.5	93.8	90.6	93.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	50.3	49.2	60.1	52.3	56.0	57.2	52.5
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	94	23	—	39	75	—	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	917	674	554	1 169	599	881	1 350
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 576	1 803	1 799	1 561	1 473	1 803	1 990
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	3 428	3 960	2 514	3 123	4 239	2 647	2 522
Same house	2 092	2 289	1 574	1 824	2 016	1 631	1 575
Different house in United States	1 303	1 627	902	1 277	2 132	1 004	882
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	40	87	14	26	51	7	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	356	396	147	274	652	315	298
Different MSA/PMSA	839	1 093	732	952	1 341	666	554
Not in an MSA/PMSA	68	51	9	25	88	16	30
Abroad	33	44	38	22	91	12	65
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE							
Urban population	—	—	—	—	2 510	1 265	1 812
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	788	382	392
Rural population	3 651	4 269	2 700	3 388	1 996	1 621	910
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	479	268	130	840	180	87	27
On farms	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	2 006	2 319	1 554	1 863	2 603	1 479	1 434
Car, truck, or van	1 770	1 933	1 421	1 602	2 292	1 262	1 237
Drove alone	1 610	1 815	1 373	1 406	2 111	1 221	1 153
Carpooled	160	118	48	196	181	41	84
Public transportation (including taxicab)	60	116	60	131	149	94	85
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	4	—	15	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	56	102	56	131	130	94	85
Walked	25	74	5	29	63	24	34
Other means	11	12	5	—	14	14	5
Worked at home	140	184	63	101	85	85	73
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.05	1.03	1.02	1.07	1.04	1.02	1.04
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	25.9	28.5	27.1	30.1	27.2	26.1	29.3
Departure time for work:							
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	67	55	38	68	57	10	45
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	285	401	174	225	340	155	247
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	601	723	544	653	1 043	513	491
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	621	575	416	500	652	451	306
All other times	292	381	319	316	426	265	272
Worked in PMSA of residence	855	1 023	812	825	1 063	598	644
Danbury city	290	336	296	281	236	127	117
Ridgefield town	170	76	444	460	731	428	501
Bethel town	67	48	12	37	11	10	19
Brookfield town	46	19	12	19	9	—	7
New Fairfield town	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
Newtown town	5	17	—	—	14	7	—
Redding town	269	505	6	—	—	4	—
New Milford town	8	22	42	28	62	10	—
Sherman town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bridgewater town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked outside PMSA of residence	1 151	1 296	742	1 038	1 540	881	790
Bridgeport city	34	88	22	9	8	17	—
Area 12	102	125	13	10	64	24	20
Remainder of Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA	38	52	—	—	7	27	21
Waterbury, CT MSA	21	31	29	9	34	11	14
Norwalk, CT PMSA	461	439	101	251	348	284	149
Stamford, CT PMSA	301	244	219	250	484	220	212
New York city, NY	83	178	73	187	151	100	115
Westchester County, NY	80	70	183	175	341	147	161
Remainder of New York, NY PMSA	—	22	—	12	14	7	6
Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	—	—	12	13	—	6	8
Worked elsewhere	31	47	90	122	89	38	84

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Fairfield County, CT—Con.		Litchfield County, CT					
	Tract 2456	Tract 2571	Tract 2501	Tract 2531	Tract 2532	Tract 2533	Tract 2534	Tract 2535
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	4 742	2 784	1 654	4 113	5 921	3 139	5 154	5 302
Native	4 472	2 603	1 565	3 783	5 524	2 912	4 887	5 089
Foreign born	270	181	89	330	397	227	267	213
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	27	17	4	31	13	32	11	—
Persons 5 years and over	4 370	2 619	1 578	3 864	5 366	2 865	4 747	4 874
In linguistically isolated households	61	17	4	57	26	85	42	—
Speak a language other than English	441	169	98	330	507	306	326	264
Do not speak English "very well"	73	54	9	155	113	130	74	59
Speak Spanish	61	—	11	84	51	43	122	35
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	3	45	15	18	41	21
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	39	—	10	32	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	31	—	—	63	84	84	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	17	—	—	42	26	60	—	—
Linguistically isolated	17	—	—	—	26	66	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 341	621	391	975	1 607	731	1 210	1 493
Preprimary school	224	41	45	61	228	62	173	195
Public school	103	34	7	37	146	23	68	127
Elementary or high school	894	402	253	724	1 084	487	815	1 023
Public school	827	322	218	636	1 028	478	762	974
College	223	178	93	190	295	182	222	275
Public college	125	106	60	149	209	130	191	209
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	3 082	2 026	1 212	2 636	3 736	2 057	3 467	3 396
Less than 9th grade	82	29	39	158	118	80	75	43
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	101	112	91	436	296	200	303	248
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	427	645	280	848	1 077	763	1 039	1 129
Some college, no degree	475	340	230	387	741	322	778	612
Associate degree	208	88	96	121	156	122	213	308
Bachelor's degree	985	506	272	427	862	440	594	560
Graduate or professional degree	804	306	204	259	486	130	465	496
Percent high school graduate or higher	94.1	93.0	89.3	77.5	88.9	86.4	89.1	91.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	58.0	40.1	39.3	26.0	36.1	27.7	30.5	31.1
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	73	46	484	161	356	170	70
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 013	842	667	890	1 096	858	1 246	1 343
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 971	1 273	1 651	2 000	1 942	1 755	1 423	1 759
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	4 370	2 619	1 578	3 864	5 366	2 865	4 747	4 874
Some house	2 735	1 711	1 015	2 441	3 441	1 267	2 793	3 141
Different house in United States	1 575	877	548	1 942	2 878	1 557	1 937	1 699
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	198	86	67	140	308	280	334	252
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	474	388	247	1 009	1 234	495	581	709
Different MSA/PMSA	832	343	200	684	1 085	699	854	557
Not in an MSA/PMSA	71	60	34	109	251	83	168	181
Abroad	60	31	15	104	47	41	17	34
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	776	256	—	4 113	2 061	2 320	2 111	70
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	350	149	—	1 612	934	1 285	1 721	—
Rural population	3 966	2 528	1 654	—	3 860	819	3 043	5 232
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	454	535	165	—	827	543	1 127	1 236
On farms	—	—	4	—	51	—	—	65
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	2 624	1 545	903	2 206	3 066	1 795	2 912	2 798
Car, truck, or van	2 363	1 364	773	1 993	2 981	1 706	2 728	2 516
Drove alone	2 106	1 147	695	1 725	2 627	1 460	2 476	2 261
Carpooled	257	217	78	268	354	246	252	255
Public transportation (including taxicab)	70	94	25	39	—	12	42	38
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	5	—	7	39	—	12	17	5
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	65	94	8	—	—	—	16	33
Walked	27	20	17	115	15	34	21	114
Other means	14	13	11	47	7	20	25	—
Worked at home	150	54	77	12	63	23	96	130
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.06	1.09	1.06	1.07	1.07	1.08	1.05	1.05
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	28.3	34.1	25.8	22.3	25.5	26.3	26.3	26.1
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	63	86	33	126	115	108	153	130
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	380	262	133	441	503	369	574	510
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	894	532	293	648	1 169	593	947	1 022
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	712	349	221	499	649	300	585	503
All other times	425	262	146	480	567	402	557	503
Worked in PMSA of residence	1 306	873	622	1 855	2 360	1 335	2 148	2 056
Danbury city	393	280	150	412	682	425	718	388
Ridgefield town	811	18	7	12	43	26	31	31
Bethel town	32	31	27	71	45	49	61	76
Brookfield town	37	63	54	147	103	110	208	103
New Fairfield town	—	18	—	—	54	14	—	24
Newtown town	7	35	26	23	14	40	42	34
Redding town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Milford town	26	179	200	1 190	1 401	666	1 021	1 382
Sherman town	—	249	—	—	—	5	46	12
Bridgewater town	—	—	158	—	18	—	22	6
Worked outside PMSA of residence	1 318	672	281	351	706	460	764	742
Bridgeport city	24	—	2	7	7	—	—	9
Area 12	28	—	11	36	30	20	—	41
Remainder of Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA	10	—	14	—	22	6	32	6
Waterbury, CT MSA	35	—	46	60	170	51	70	76
Norwalk, CT PMSA	351	9	8	20	112	60	97	63
Stamford, CT PMSA	330	28	8	17	64	68	97	24
New York city, NY	184	240	69	6	17	38	75	72
Westchester County, NY	245	122	8	25	100	83	140	82
Remainder of New York, NY PMSA	—	48	8	23	23	31	17	40
Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	14	31	5	28	—	—	30	24
Worked elsewhere	97	194	77	129	161	103	206	305

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York-North- em New Jersey- Long Island, NY- NJ-CT CMSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Danbury, CT PMSA	Fairfield County (pt.), CT		Litchfield County (pt.), CT
						Total	Danbury city	
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	14 384 011	767 079	4 520 378	9 096 554	147 331	127 935	52 753	19 396
In labor force	9 371 735	531 081	3 049 776	5 790 878	107 550	92 926	37 823	14 624
Percent of persons 16 years and over	65.2	69.2	67.5	63.7	73.0	72.6	71.7	75.4
Civilian labor force	9 346 645	530 612	3 040 751	5 775 282	107 490	92 885	37 805	14 605
Employed	8 716 770	501 811	2 862 125	5 352 834	102 542	88 629	35 764	13 913
Unemployed	629 875	28 801	178 626	422 448	4 948	4 256	2 041	692
Percent of civilian labor force	6.7	5.4	5.9	7.3	4.6	4.6	5.4	4.7
Not in labor force	5 012 276	235 998	1 470 602	3 305 676	39 781	35 009	14 930	4 772
Institutionalized persons	198 082	10 779	56 247	131 056	3 083	2 825	1 987	258
Enrolled in school	855 298	36 504	227 793	591 001	6 445	5 634	2 178	811
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	1 843 703	96 484	607 612	1 139 607	13 838	12 154	5 582	1 684
Females 16 years and over	7 648 245	402 890	2 374 420	4 870 935	75 402	65 493	27 266	9 909
In labor force	4 324 340	242 498	1 393 173	2 688 669	48 083	41 573	17 538	6 510
Percent of females 16 years and over	56.5	60.2	58.7	55.2	63.8	63.5	64.3	65.7
Civilian labor force	4 320 888	242 437	1 392 072	2 686 379	48 076	41 566	17 531	6 510
Employed	4 032 414	230 472	1 307 874	2 494 068	46 112	39 885	16 728	6 227
Unemployed	288 474	11 965	84 198	192 311	1 964	1 681	803	283
Percent of civilian labor force	6.7	4.9	6.0	7.2	4.1	4.0	4.6	4.3
With own children under 6 years	1 035 782	56 962	320 275	658 545	12 136	10 350	4 124	1 786
In labor force	523 895	31 497	175 658	316 740	6 700	5 608	2 482	1 092
With own children 6 to 17 years only	1 109 196	59 186	356 847	693 163	12 546	10 701	3 492	1 845
In labor force	784 992	44 642	265 402	474 948	9 756	8 243	2 780	1 513
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	1 405 421	77 111	438 184	890 126	16 009	13 695	5 420	2 314
All parents present in household in labor force	670 845	40 280	227 963	402 602	8 412	7 039	3 188	1 373
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	2 559 210	134 628	801 867	1 622 715	28 560	24 447	8 296	4 113
All parents present in household in labor force	1 582 759	90 805	538 170	953 784	19 752	16 618	5 917	3 134
Persons 16 to 19 years	936 346	47 157	291 720	597 469	9 931	8 594	3 249	1 337
Not enrolled in school	188 321	8 707	57 790	121 824	1 542	1 291	585	251
Unemployed or not in labor force	95 535	3 250	25 313	66 972	372	313	147	59
Not high school graduate	95 846	3 824	26 953	65 069	651	465	239	186
Employed	32 997	1 674	10 624	20 699	370	238	114	132
Unemployed	15 440	559	4 392	10 489	105	95	69	10
Not in labor force	47 275	1 591	11 867	33 817	176	132	56	44
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	8 716 770	501 811	2 862 125	5 352 834	102 542	88 629	35 764	13 913
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	1 308 184	92 319	445 023	770 842	18 850	16 696	5 332	2 154
Professional specialty occupations	1 445 558	83 564	440 461	921 533	17 966	15 681	5 577	2 285
Technicians and related support occupations	298 884	17 489	109 514	171 881	4 424	3 743	1 434	681
Sales occupations	1 026 931	65 985	352 740	608 206	14 087	12 194	4 400	1 893
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	1 676 282	83 358	543 614	1 049 310	15 684	13 585	5 886	2 099
Private household occupations	47 615	2 885	9 196	35 534	316	265	62	51
Protective service occupations	210 868	8 067	55 462	147 339	1 358	1 232	656	126
Service occupations, except protective and household	869 233	41 753	238 113	589 367	7 980	6 742	3 298	1 238
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	59 122	5 512	22 565	31 045	1 279	1 049	311	230
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	781 770	50 697	277 413	453 660	10 687	9 121	4 010	1 566
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	413 433	25 421	159 792	228 220	4 983	4 263	2 796	720
Transportation and material moving occupations	310 044	12 528	108 494	189 022	2 577	2 083	967	494
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	268 846	12 233	99 738	156 875	2 351	1 975	1 035	376
Construction	453 311	28 039	165 211	260 061	6 955	5 895	2 411	1 060
Manufacturing	1 249 091	105 977	502 851	640 263	23 908	20 587	9 429	3 321
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	772 731	30 770	262 089	479 872	5 923	5 062	2 046	861
Wholesale and retail trade	1 675 733	102 106	591 220	982 407	22 373	19 551	8 250	2 822
Finance, insurance, and real estate	928 415	49 248	274 640	604 527	7 747	6 714	2 121	1 033
Business and repair services	509 500	28 378	157 822	323 300	5 221	4 461	1 513	760
Professional and related services	2 281 582	117 035	660 536	1 504 011	23 198	19 907	7 559	3 291
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	8 716 770	501 811	2 862 125	5 352 834	102 542	88 629	35 764	13 913
Private wage and salary workers	6 817 849	410 982	2 320 585	4 086 282	83 759	72 249	29 687	11 510
Government workers	1 379 358	51 212	385 862	942 284	10 104	8 966	3 957	1 138
Local government workers	892 423	33 513	229 698	629 212	6 854	6 073	2 436	781
Self-employed workers	492 646	38 147	146 621	307 878	8 342	7 126	2 012	1 216
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	9 813 512	567 457	3 217 884	6 028 171	115 474	99 836	40 615	15 638
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	7 887 689	446 993	2 581 576	4 859 120	89 480	77 365	32 325	12 115
50 to 52 weeks	5 709 440	337 132	1 906 952	3 465 356	67 515	58 299	23 828	9 216
40 to 49 weeks	940 782	47 779	303 014	589 989	10 350	8 912	3 926	1 438
27 to 39 weeks	397 211	20 618	123 144	253 449	3 982	3 494	1 538	488
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	1 056 803	65 364	343 422	648 017	14 147	12 303	4 662	1 844
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	11 903 293	634 923	3 718 557	7 549 813	126 655	109 649	43 739	17 006
With a mobility or self-care limitation	719 374	22 858	182 123	514 393	3 143	2 785	1 612	358
With a mobility limitation	294 451	9 326	75 108	210 017	1 272	1 066	498	206
In labor force	81 220	2 919	23 147	55 154	496	401	234	95
With a self-care limitation	575 237	18 400	143 752	413 085	2 470	2 235	1 428	235
With a work disability	792 339	34 776	218 595	538 968	5 920	4 990	2 472	930
In labor force	284 201	16 813	91 975	175 413	3 208	2 712	1 394	496
Prevented from working	436 759	14 757	107 446	314 556	2 157	1 835	906	322
No work disability	11 110 954	600 147	3 499 962	7 010 845	120 735	104 659	41 267	16 076
In labor force	8 691 113	491 356	2 832 577	5 367 180	100 853	87 105	35 087	13 748
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	2 257 546	120 908	736 549	1 400 089	17 533	15 420	7 009	2 113
With a mobility or self-care limitation	480 550	21 792	144 636	314 122	3 068	2 747	1 470	321
With a mobility limitation	355 541	16 087	107 194	232 260	2 318	2 076	1 084	242
With a self-care limitation	307 462	13 447	88 459	205 556	1 709	1 537	849	172
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	589 393	24 601	164 903	399 889	3 144	2 746	1 343	398
Mean family income (dollars)	19 219	28 609	23 278	16 967	30 539	29 140	21 773	40 193
1 worker	1 319 000	67 480	397 705	853 815	11 613	10 342	3 741	1 271
Mean family income (dollars)	47 941	73 237	50 502	44 749	64 733	63 205	42 977	49 755
2 or more workers	2 690 230	166 315	934 506	1 589 409	35 670	30 600	11 710	5 070
Mean family income (dollars)	72 815	86 129	72 282	71 736	79 714	81 231	67 753	70 560

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Fairfield County, CT			Danbury city, Fairfield County, CT						
	Tract 2110	Tract 2112	Tract 2203	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2103	Tract 2104	Tract 2105	Tract 2106	Tract 2107
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	2 834	4 510	2 753	3 866	4 542	3 273	4 488	4 220	4 357	5 590
In labor force	2 191	3 441	1 926	2 672	3 372	2 265	3 533	3 075	3 038	3 978
Percent of persons 16 years and over	77.3	76.3	70.0	69.1	74.2	69.2	78.7	72.9	69.7	71.2
Civilian labor force	2 191	3 433	1 926	2 672	3 372	2 258	3 533	3 075	3 038	3 978
Employed	2 045	3 277	1 866	2 462	3 027	2 061	3 370	2 962	2 924	3 781
Unemployed	146	156	60	210	345	197	163	113	114	197
Percent of civilian labor force	6.7	4.5	3.1	7.9	10.2	8.7	4.6	3.7	3.8	5.0
Not in labor force	643	1 069	827	1 194	1 170	1 008	955	1 145	1 319	1 612
Institutionalized persons	—	84	—	41	—	285	—	—	118	144
Enrolled in school	89	202	141	75	458	77	199	160	103	182
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	277	503	362	538	305	434	345	594	667	715
Females 16 years and over	1 458	2 382	1 378	2 119	2 228	1 804	2 230	2 287	2 523	2 940
In labor force	1 006	1 626	812	1 236	1 509	1 052	1 576	1 464	1 528	1 870
Percent of females 16 years and over	69.0	68.3	58.9	58.3	67.7	58.3	70.7	64.0	60.6	63.6
Civilian labor force	1 006	1 626	812	1 236	1 509	1 045	1 576	1 464	1 528	1 870
Employed	963	1 555	782	1 184	1 383	999	1 490	1 383	1 486	1 784
Unemployed	43	71	30	52	126	46	86	81	42	86
Percent of civilian labor force	4.3	4.4	3.7	4.2	8.3	4.4	5.5	5.5	2.7	4.6
With own children under 6 years	205	322	276	398	332	214	419	326	340	481
In labor force	127	209	151	181	175	145	288	232	219	297
With own children 6 to 17 years only	207	339	229	166	202	169	239	302	298	290
In labor force	165	298	188	144	174	132	198	202	268	229
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	272	450	379	484	457	283	544	417	447	615
All parents present in household in labor force	148	308	182	227	237	210	356	281	269	360
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	552	594	515	586	535	437	684	717	584	710
All parents present in household in labor force	396	479	325	362	412	305	449	396	510	511
Persons 16 to 19 years	157	247	153	190	599	181	237	229	162	324
Not enrolled in school	—	44	14	46	79	50	57	28	19	86
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	15	—	7	17	5	25	—	—	22
Not high school graduate	—	15	—	16	37	9	46	—	—	44
Employed	—	—	—	9	20	9	21	—	—	22
Unemployed	—	6	—	—	13	—	25	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	9	—	7	4	—	—	—	—	22
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 045	3 277	1 866	2 462	3 027	2 061	3 370	2 962	2 924	3 781
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	303	617	409	211	233	256	387	612	341	403
Professional specialty occupations	375	509	268	240	240	259	601	504	490	373
Technicians and related support occupations	43	144	93	94	111	72	205	104	122	112
Sales occupations	284	299	300	198	275	147	394	408	355	490
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	324	585	276	268	582	515	429	529	539	668
Private household occupations	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	19	9	9
Protective service occupations	5	68	12	38	89	25	57	8	37	141
Service occupations, except protective and household	177	277	121	417	502	230	294	187	277	287
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	24	32	8	45	22	9	31	31	30	66
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	285	418	241	346	327	214	355	388	367	531
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	101	156	42	461	481	187	275	91	209	420
Transportation and material moving occupations	55	76	52	39	55	71	197	34	82	105
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	60	87	44	105	110	76	145	47	66	176
Construction	168	151	162	205	122	158	187	231	210	377
Manufacturing	501	878	395	803	823	535	1 045	715	756	1 059
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	115	182	122	66	148	164	208	206	214	159
Wholesale and retail trade	512	762	444	546	731	390	852	725	561	877
Finance, insurance, and real estate	145	251	141	69	106	159	139	160	157	264
Business and repair services	62	84	151	157	164	90	87	171	133	136
Professional and related services	454	747	315	433	764	475	681	517	637	572
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 045	3 277	1 866	2 462	3 027	2 061	3 370	2 962	2 924	3 781
Private wage and salary workers	1 611	2 757	1 558	2 143	2 584	1 713	3 037	2 487	2 234	3 324
Government workers	295	328	124	230	396	206	186	334	408	286
Local government workers	141	229	83	95	114	134	117	255	217	207
Self-employed workers	130	171	177	89	47	122	122	141	255	171
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 236	3 576	2 082	2 753	3 761	2 329	3 669	3 179	3 292	4 235
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 771	2 914	1 631	2 361	2 738	1 870	3 146	2 534	2 542	3 398
50 to 52 weeks	1 370	2 339	1 258	1 568	1 836	1 436	2 328	1 976	1 864	2 447
40 to 49 weeks	186	324	170	335	361	190	491	191	285	534
27 to 39 weeks	76	83	68	179	150	93	138	109	164	139
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	274	386	230	206	504	290	309	410	428	441
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 481	3 788	2 331	3 227	4 117	2 463	4 004	3 474	3 391	4 542
With a mobility or self-care limitation	83	75	107	231	144	34	124	88	204	257
With a mobility limitation	14	49	22	61	49	21	35	64	27	91
In labor force	14	31	7	24	18	7	4	29	27	57
With a self-care limitation	79	55	87	213	129	27	97	68	204	220
With a work disability	148	210	113	322	239	55	211	196	266	333
In labor force	99	135	48	193	101	22	138	83	200	215
Prevented from working	46	75	63	112	138	33	52	84	44	87
No work disability	2 333	3 578	2 218	2 905	3 878	2 408	3 793	3 278	3 125	4 209
In labor force	2 016	3 171	1 818	2 438	3 175	2 167	3 276	2 849	2 657	3 574
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	353	630	422	598	425	518	484	746	848	904
With a mobility or self-care limitation	52	92	123	239	143	156	41	143	146	186
With a mobility limitation	45	75	52	184	58	141	—	112	123	166
With a self-care limitation	18	53	71	162	113	100	41	91	45	67
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	71	84	98	135	77	85	118	82	133	182
Mean family income (dollars)	22 792	25 638	53 824	12 468	7 179	27 949	14 814	26 095	15 070	26 746
1 worker	228	304	246	249	335	206	269	403	293	412
Mean family income (dollars)	38 467	48 023	75 655	17 905	22 500	39 161	38 829	48 469	35 914	31 785
2 or more workers	690	1 100	680	689	747	646	1 215	994	862	1 197
Mean family income (dollars)	72 749	67 676	74 314	46 395	51 644	63 533	57 100	77 202	61 103	53 456

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Danbury city, Fairfield County, CT—Con.								Remainder of Fairfield County, CT	
	Tract 2108	Tract 2109	Tract 2110 (pt.)	Tract 2111	Tract 2112 (pt.)	Tract 2113	Tract 2114	Tract 2203 (pt.)	Tract 2001	Tract 2002
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	3 798	4 334	2 834	1 418	4 510	2 828	2 674	21	2 586	3 517
In labor force	2 889	3 125	2 191	100	3 441	2 164	1 959	21	1 945	2 578
Percent of persons 16 years and over	76.1	72.1	77.3	7.1	76.3	76.5	73.3	100.0	75.2	73.3
Civilian labor force	2 886	3 125	2 191	100	3 433	2 164	1 959	21	1 945	2 578
Employed	2 696	3 081	2 045	100	3 277	2 081	1 876	21	1 839	2 431
Unemployed	190	44	146	—	156	83	83	—	106	147
Percent of civilian labor force	6.6	1.4	6.7	—	4.5	3.8	4.2	—	5.4	5.7
Not in labor force	909	1 209	643	1 318	1 069	664	715	—	641	939
Institutionalized persons	37	—	—	1 278	84	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	193	245	89	8	202	105	82	—	60	78
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	249	327	277	—	503	247	381	—	296	502
Females 16 years and over	1 982	2 181	1 458	263	2 382	1 430	1 429	10	1 327	1 866
In labor force	1 353	1 354	1 006	25	1 626	997	932	10	866	1 173
Percent of females 16 years and over	68.3	62.1	69.0	9.5	68.3	69.7	65.2	100.0	65.3	62.9
Civilian labor force	1 353	1 354	1 006	25	1 626	997	932	10	866	1 173
Employed	1 275	1 333	963	25	1 555	955	903	10	811	1 135
Unemployed	78	21	43	—	71	42	29	—	55	38
Percent of civilian labor force	5.8	1.6	4.3	—	4.4	4.2	3.1	—	6.4	3.2
With own children under 6 years	247	306	205	42	322	254	133	5	282	274
In labor force	229	182	127	10	209	129	54	5	153	141
With own children 6 to 17 years only	356	469	207	—	339	275	180	—	156	294
In labor force	262	332	165	—	298	229	147	—	131	253
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	464	430	272	41	450	321	189	6	339	359
All parents present in household in labor force	309	242	148	9	308	166	60	6	172	178
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	845	1 092	552	9	594	556	395	—	448	591
All parents present in household in labor force	597	813	396	—	479	402	285	—	289	442
Persons 16 to 19 years	289	308	157	22	247	193	111	—	129	205
Not enrolled in school	68	29	—	14	44	38	27	—	39	38
Unemployed or not in labor force	37	—	—	14	15	5	—	—	5	6
Not high school graduate	29	—	—	14	15	17	12	—	26	6
Employed	9	—	—	—	—	12	12	—	21	—
Unemployed	20	—	—	—	6	5	—	—	4	3
Not in labor force	—	—	—	14	9	—	—	—	1	3
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 696	3 081	2 045	100	3 277	2 081	1 876	21	1 839	2 431
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	534	724	303	34	617	339	328	10	297	387
Professional specialty occupations	517	733	375	34	509	422	280	—	254	383
Technicians and related support occupations	140	71	43	—	144	85	131	—	78	151
Sales occupations	501	378	284	8	299	425	232	6	199	289
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	325	487	324	9	585	247	374	5	362	436
Private household occupations	11	—	5	—	9	—	—	—	—	4
Protective service occupations	32	86	—	—	68	17	49	—	5	43
Service occupations, except protective and household	206	160	177	—	277	141	143	—	153	213
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	8	13	24	—	32	—	—	—	—	36
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	165	189	285	15	418	240	170	—	258	266
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	157	78	101	—	156	104	76	—	83	99
Transportation and material moving occupations	58	112	55	—	76	31	52	—	109	46
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	42	50	60	—	87	30	41	—	41	78
Construction	135	163	168	15	151	157	127	5	110	150
Manufacturing	639	777	501	25	878	498	375	—	557	602
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	107	270	115	—	182	71	136	—	125	142
Wholesale and retail trade	718	702	512	17	762	473	373	11	413	590
Finance, insurance, and real estate	162	141	145	—	251	175	193	—	89	129
Business and repair services	190	86	62	—	84	72	76	5	121	197
Professional and related services	554	702	454	23	747	534	466	—	312	470
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 696	3 081	2 045	100	3 277	2 081	1 876	21	1 839	2 431
Private wage and salary workers	2 159	2 402	1 611	57	2 757	1 675	1 488	16	1 522	2 014
Government workers	273	445	295	36	328	248	286	—	184	231
Local government workers	183	351	141	16	229	172	205	—	117	149
Self-employed workers	264	234	130	7	171	152	102	5	126	179
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 957	3 485	2 236	792	3 576	2 260	2 070	21	2 048	2 659
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 389	2 588	1 771	689	2 914	1 755	1 609	21	1 660	2 096
50 to 52 weeks	1 823	1 960	1 370	322	2 339	1 293	1 245	21	1 381	1 668
40 to 49 weeks	248	318	186	53	324	252	158	—	134	208
27 to 39 weeks	116	107	76	56	83	67	61	—	43	107
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	329	502	274	7	386	314	262	—	236	341
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 446	3 905	2 481	140	3 788	2 536	2 204	21	2 212	2 930
With a mobility or self-care limitation	151	64	83	15	75	77	65	—	54	98
With a mobility limitation	34	26	14	—	49	8	19	—	16	42
In labor force	8	—	14	—	31	8	7	—	—	5
With a self-care limitation	141	38	79	15	55	77	65	—	46	69
With a work disability	163	115	148	—	210	89	125	—	69	139
In labor force	59	40	99	—	135	44	65	—	27	61
Prevented from working	82	75	46	—	75	30	48	—	36	64
No work disability	3 283	3 790	2 333	140	3 578	2 447	2 079	21	2 143	2 791
In labor force	2 773	2 983	2 016	100	3 171	2 075	1 812	21	1 840	2 449
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	312	429	353	—	630	292	470	—	374	587
With a mobility or self-care limitation	54	25	52	—	92	83	110	—	76	99
With a mobility limitation	31	25	45	—	75	45	79	—	67	78
With a self-care limitation	33	9	18	—	53	50	67	—	23	61
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	149	61	71	—	84	85	81	—	64	95
Mean family income (dollars)	22 041	15 219	22 792	—	25 638	46 336	24 038	—	25 794	38 787
1 worker	328	346	228	—	304	173	195	—	259	320
Mean family income (dollars)	53 761	73 304	38 467	—	48 023	54 078	58 434	—	45 236	43 156
2 or more workers	924	1 170	690	52	1 100	760	654	10	608	707
Mean family income (dollars)	80 462	92 907	72 749	54 359	67 676	72 008	80 764	96 242	60 377	62 323

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Fairfield County, CT—Con.							
	Tract 2003.01	Tract 2003.02	Tract 2051	Tract 2052	Tract 2053	Tract 2110 (pt.)	Tract 2112 (pt.)	Tract 2201
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	3 598	3 679	2 654	4 524	3 856	—	—	3 550
In labor force	2 769	2 835	1 906	3 353	3 004	—	—	2 604
Percent of persons 16 years and over	77.0	77.1	71.8	74.1	77.9	—	—	73.4
Civilian labor force	2 769	2 830	1 906	3 353	3 004	—	—	2 604
Employed	2 650	2 681	1 833	3 209	2 879	—	—	2 490
Unemployed	119	149	73	144	125	—	—	114
Percent of civilian labor force	4.3	5.3	3.8	4.3	4.2	—	—	4.4
Not in labor force	829	844	748	1 171	852	—	—	946
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	214	186	122	286	82	—	—	140
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	247	271	289	323	318	—	—	336
Females 16 years and over	1 824	1 875	1 321	2 274	1 982	—	—	1 795
In labor force	1 226	1 218	819	1 468	1 358	—	—	1 193
Percent of females 16 years and over	67.2	65.0	62.0	64.6	68.5	—	—	66.5
Civilian labor force	1 226	1 218	819	1 468	1 358	—	—	1 193
Employed	1 160	1 171	780	1 392	1 346	—	—	1 134
Unemployed	66	47	39	76	12	—	—	59
Percent of civilian labor force	5.4	3.9	4.8	5.2	.9	—	—	4.9
With own children under 6 years	313	316	266	346	327	—	—	283
In labor force	169	126	162	184	183	—	—	179
With own children 6 to 17 years only	443	442	215	515	304	—	—	368
In labor force	361	352	171	380	259	—	—	283
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	413	454	303	425	443	—	—	377
All parents present in household in labor force	207	163	154	215	223	—	—	221
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	965	1 004	466	1 154	732	—	—	927
All parents present in household in labor force	685	709	350	806	514	—	—	617
Persons 16 to 19 years	320	322	152	394	239	—	—	305
Not enrolled in school	15	30	34	39	49	—	—	70
Unemployed or not in labor force	6	7	15	9	14	—	—	13
Not high school graduate	6	7	8	9	12	—	—	7
Employed	—	—	4	—	6	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	7	—	—	6	—	—	—
Not in labor force	6	—	4	9	—	—	—	7
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 650	2 681	1 833	3 209	2 879	—	—	2 490
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	616	541	291	769	552	—	—	493
Professional specialty occupations	396	470	367	652	482	—	—	365
Technicians and related support occupations	73	182	111	120	219	—	—	70
Sales occupations	339	299	268	590	400	—	—	408
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	455	397	304	374	511	—	—	437
Private household occupations	8	5	—	18	6	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	70	29	21	17	27	—	—	25
Service occupations, except protective and household	229	165	121	164	215	—	—	182
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	8	42	20	26	41	—	—	12
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	229	309	154	262	250	—	—	287
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	76	124	56	99	73	—	—	104
Transportation and material moving occupations	88	41	70	61	56	—	—	67
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	63	77	50	57	47	—	—	40
Construction	232	228	101	145	108	—	—	161
Manufacturing	653	554	416	816	649	—	—	629
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	126	222	95	211	223	—	—	140
Wholesale and retail trade	603	432	441	688	647	—	—	595
Finance, insurance, and real estate	231	248	93	321	206	—	—	192
Business and repair services	91	120	74	155	207	—	—	118
Professional and related services	544	570	439	707	698	—	—	456
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 650	2 681	1 833	3 209	2 879	—	—	2 490
Private wage and salary workers	2 153	2 141	1 508	2 717	2 418	—	—	2 023
Government workers	280	271	165	235	277	—	—	259
Local government workers	158	199	143	169	152	—	—	184
Self-employed workers	191	257	137	257	184	—	—	201
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 035	2 992	2 089	3 614	3 210	—	—	2 848
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 228	2 171	1 575	2 713	2 430	—	—	2 274
50 to 52 weeks	1 692	1 654	1 260	2 130	1 866	—	—	1 719
40 to 49 weeks	273	269	185	260	233	—	—	236
27 to 39 weeks	70	94	64	118	149	—	—	96
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	438	442	226	497	475	—	—	349
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 285	3 344	2 307	4 131	3 452	—	—	3 158
With a mobility or self-care limitation	43	52	44	58	55	—	—	75
With a mobility limitation	—	35	13	35	44	—	—	64
In labor force	—	13	—	16	18	—	—	15
With a self-care limitation	43	33	37	30	22	—	—	32
With a work disability	167	109	70	136	168	—	—	183
In labor force	118	69	13	91	98	—	—	78
Prevented from working	42	22	41	27	58	—	—	98
No work disability	3 118	3 235	2 237	3 995	3 284	—	—	2 975
In labor force	2 585	2 706	1 835	3 192	2 820	—	—	2 470
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	313	330	347	393	404	—	—	392
With a mobility or self-care limitation	67	57	35	46	78	—	—	73
With a mobility limitation	53	54	35	32	60	—	—	59
With a self-care limitation	23	23	23	21	55	—	—	45
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	12	40	61	84	62	—	—	52
Mean family income (dollars)	33 097	30 194	68 591	22 627	15 551	—	—	25 500
1 worker	284	335	217	424	274	—	—	253
Mean family income (dollars)	59 582	77 273	70 933	70 116	54 980	—	—	64 951
2 or more workers	1 031	908	690	1 163	1 006	—	—	967
Mean family income (dollars)	77 950	78 823	71 761	95 072	75 633	—	—	78 823

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Fairfield County, CT—Can.							
	Tract 2202	Tract 2203 (pt.)	Tract 2301	Tract 2302	Tract 2303	Tract 2304	Tract 2305 (pt.)	Tract 2306
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	3 511	2 732	3 431	1 416	2 478	3 286	4 722	771
In labor force	2 621	1 905	2 568	1 013	1 851	2 439	3 517	12
Percent of persons 16 years and over	74.7	69.7	74.8	71.5	74.7	74.2	74.5	1.6
Civilian labor force	2 621	1 905	2 568	1 013	1 851	2 428	3 510	12
Employed	2 462	1 845	2 415	991	1 818	2 313	3 308	12
Unemployed	159	60	153	22	33	115	202	—
Percent of civilian labor force	6.1	3.1	6.0	2.2	1.8	4.7	5.8	—
Not in labor force	890	827	863	403	627	847	1 205	759
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	125	658
Enrolled in school	168	141	90	60	169	147	223	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	278	362	276	180	178	251	359	95
Females 16 years and over	1 752	1 368	1 743	734	1 266	1 614	2 397	318
In labor force	1 149	802	1 072	469	849	1 000	1 522	—
Percent of females 16 years and over	65.6	58.6	61.5	63.9	67.1	62.0	63.5	—
Civilian labor force	1 149	802	1 072	469	849	1 000	1 522	—
Employed	1 084	772	1 004	459	837	927	1 452	—
Unemployed	65	30	68	10	12	73	70	—
Percent of civilian labor force	5.7	3.7	6.3	2.1	1.4	7.3	4.6	—
With own children under 6 years	273	271	401	83	194	280	400	—
In labor force	113	146	229	56	124	112	201	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	399	229	297	133	291	369	465	—
In labor force	283	188	206	107	227	262	372	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	394	373	436	135	258	427	533	—
All parents present in household in labor force	149	176	264	74	169	142	234	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	886	515	683	301	585	825	979	—
All parents present in household in labor force	566	325	444	235	421	488	646	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	292	153	237	100	188	242	390	63
Not enrolled in school	35	14	60	4	23	24	52	8
Unemployed or not in labor force	7	—	44	2	6	7	—	8
Not high school graduate	21	—	31	2	6	6	18	8
Employed	14	—	—	2	—	6	18	—
Unemployed	7	—	31	—	6	—	—	8
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 462	1 845	2 415	991	1 818	2 313	3 308	12
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	468	399	394	199	407	466	588	—
Professional specialty occupations	494	268	414	242	488	396	657	—
Technicians and related support occupations	80	93	113	37	61	88	140	—
Sales occupations	368	294	281	169	261	390	370	7
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	345	271	400	119	226	270	568	5
Private household occupations	7	—	4	2	10	6	—	—
Protective service occupations	19	12	46	9	54	33	41	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	166	121	142	81	71	169	287	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	16	8	29	13	29	65	46	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	331	241	378	72	121	264	392	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	93	42	61	18	43	78	60	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	46	52	68	19	21	48	109	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	29	44	85	11	26	40	50	—
Construction	222	157	289	45	103	219	204	—
Manufacturing	473	395	446	228	400	519	812	—
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	127	122	168	64	69	105	183	—
Wholesale and retail trade	561	433	467	205	278	456	596	7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	188	141	184	76	122	215	264	—
Business and repair services	109	146	113	43	112	114	167	—
Professional and related services	621	315	581	268	591	445	850	—
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 462	1 845	2 415	991	1 818	2 313	3 308	12
Private wage and salary workers	1 948	1 542	1 901	726	1 274	1 835	2 582	5
Government workers	236	124	273	139	276	203	480	7
Local government workers	202	83	187	97	221	147	289	—
Self-employed workers	262	172	236	126	264	263	229	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 775	2 061	2 614	1 097	2 017	2 628	3 754	171
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 122	1 610	2 056	823	1 545	2 015	2 749	99
50 to 52 weeks	1 477	1 237	1 550	608	1 080	1 473	2 144	27
40 to 49 weeks	327	170	226	104	270	277	318	22
27 to 39 weeks	73	68	117	44	89	115	109	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	396	230	260	163	221	323	531	20
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 184	2 310	3 081	1 178	2 235	2 975	4 137	6
With a mobility or self-care limitation	36	107	41	28	60	68	74	—
With a mobility limitation	19	22	23	7	19	20	64	—
In labor force	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	25	87	35	23	53	55	34	—
With a work disability	168	113	142	63	67	94	162	—
In labor force	114	48	57	29	24	60	107	—
Prevented from working	48	63	73	20	19	20	45	—
No work disability	3 016	2 197	2 939	1 115	2 168	2 881	3 975	6
In labor force	2 458	1 797	2 443	929	1 762	2 319	3 309	—
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	327	422	350	238	243	300	453	107
With a mobility or self-care limitation	66	123	66	36	22	42	74	34
With a mobility limitation	52	52	46	36	12	36	68	12
With a self-care limitation	38	71	46	18	22	20	53	22
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	65	98	79	47	42	61	99	10
Mean family income (dollars)	33 743	53 824	16 205	47 855	50 856	16 682	28 012	13 363
1 worker	289	246	432	106	192	265	258	—
Mean family income (dollars)	59 531	75 655	59 566	66 016	60 596	75 501	57 629	—
2 or more workers	917	670	781	375	674	859	1 260	—
Mean family income (dollars)	78 276	73 987	74 833	82 700	97 337	81 011	79 033	—

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Fairfield County, CT—Con.						
	Tract 2401	Tract 2402	Tract 2451	Tract 2452	Tract 2453	Tract 2454	Tract 2455
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	2 892	3 287	2 093	2 596	3 766	2 248	2 119
In labor force	2 102	2 411	1 607	1 943	2 710	1 567	1 489
Percent of persons 16 years and over	72.7	73.3	76.8	74.8	72.0	69.7	70.3
Civilian labor force	2 102	2 411	1 607	1 943	2 710	1 567	1 489
Employed	2 037	2 348	1 566	1 880	2 657	1 513	1 455
Unemployed	65	63	41	63	53	54	34
Percent of civilian labor force	3.1	2.6	2.6	3.2	2.0	3.4	2.3
Not in labor force	790	876	486	653	1 056	681	630
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	170	192	123	125	216	117	118
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	209	251	116	145	375	211	226
Females 16 years and over	1 431	1 698	1 070	1 331	1 962	1 166	1 138
In labor force	854	1 023	683	866	1 239	673	645
Percent of females 16 years and over	59.7	60.2	63.8	65.1	63.1	57.7	56.7
Civilian labor force	854	1 023	683	866	1 239	673	645
Employed	830	1 000	669	853	1 224	650	635
Unemployed	24	23	14	13	15	23	10
Percent of civilian labor force	2.8	2.2	2.0	1.5	1.2	3.4	1.6
With own children under 6 years	186	259	133	249	242	235	168
In labor force	69	108	83	126	115	84	55
With own children 6 to 17 years only	283	339	220	218	272	151	212
In labor force	209	257	138	161	157	124	152
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	255	395	210	316	295	283	219
All parents present in household in labor force	107	185	121	159	134	95	75
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	608	682	499	591	560	413	481
All parents present in household in labor force	384	486	289	351	313	243	289
Persons 16 to 19 years	185	201	127	167	268	107	160
Not enrolled in school	34	20	—	24	33	11	5
Unemployed or not in labor force	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	—	—	—	15	15	—	5
Employed	—	—	—	15	15	—	5
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES							
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 037	2 348	1 566	1 880	2 657	1 513	1 455
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	458	595	448	576	742	466	341
Professional specialty occupations	493	545	328	370	478	310	311
Technicians and related support occupations	34	80	81	55	66	75	117
Sales occupations	297	395	276	276	510	293	233
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	256	258	201	257	378	199	178
Private household occupations	37	27	—	13	28	—	10
Protective service occupations	11	7	—	22	14	7	16
Service occupations, except protective and household	68	103	87	111	152	61	79
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	54	35	9	28	57	26	23
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	175	172	102	118	144	56	70
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	103	38	8	31	36	20	27
Transportation and material moving occupations	13	66	20	13	21	—	8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	38	27	6	10	31	—	42
Construction	155	189	57	65	125	54	65
Manufacturing	311	413	262	362	418	281	260
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	105	87	99	74	106	65	79
Wholesale and retail trade	327	427	429	436	756	434	323
Finance, insurance, and real estate	252	203	184	208	307	177	174
Business and repair services	167	164	101	83	149	53	133
Professional and related services	515	673	405	478	601	353	282
CLASS OF WORKER							
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 037	2 348	1 566	1 880	2 657	1 513	1 455
Private wage and salary workers	1 605	1 778	1 251	1 571	2 179	1 263	1 206
Government workers	162	219	112	157	181	103	117
Local government workers	124	195	71	136	161	77	101
Self-employed workers	264	351	193	152	297	139	119
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 262	2 609	1 698	2 063	2 950	1 714	1 587
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 730	1 974	1 341	1 580	2 413	1 289	1 125
50 to 52 weeks	1 318	1 476	1 073	1 278	1 906	950	934
40 to 49 weeks	267	204	86	140	222	114	71
27 to 39 weeks	44	97	49	69	69	78	38
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	285	337	246	262	270	240	194
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 584	2 904	1 919	2 365	3 290	1 992	1 809
With a mobility or self-care limitation	68	22	10	32	36	21	33
With a mobility limitation	23	17	7	32	11	9	11
In labor force	9	—	7	—	4	—	11
With a self-care limitation	54	5	3	9	32	12	22
With a work disability	111	53	47	78	98	62	40
In labor force	40	28	29	35	62	24	26
Prevented from working	49	17	12	34	36	31	10
Na work disability	2 473	2 851	1 872	2 287	3 192	1 930	1 769
In labor force	1 963	2 256	1 535	1 828	2 572	1 498	1 384
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	308	383	174	231	476	256	310
With a mobility or self-care limitation	30	5	18	14	45	27	25
With a mobility limitation	30	5	18	14	45	19	25
With a self-care limitation	—	5	5	4	23	20	10
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989							
No workers	64	53	16	40	86	53	37
Mean family income (dollars)	35 783	36 540	20 228	36 581	47 174	26 665	77 074
1 worker	251	382	207	249	329	227	256
Mean family income (dollars)	105 484	119 739	80 983	77 835	71 881	94 852	96 230
2 or more workers	715	818	611	663	872	570	473
Mean family income (dollars)	116 695	114 741	108 452	94 344	100 755	143 094	136 155

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Fairfield County, CT—Con.		Litchfield County, CT					
	Tract 2456	Tract 2571	Tract 2501	Tract 2531	Tract 2532	Tract 2533	Tract 2534	Tract 2535
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	3 595	2 275	1 349	3 309	4 327	2 477	4 006	3 928
In labor force	2 748	1 606	938	2 408	3 245	1 945	3 116	2 972
Percent of persons 16 years and over	76.4	70.6	69.5	72.8	75.0	78.5	77.8	75.7
Civilian labor force	2 748	1 606	938	2 408	3 245	1 945	3 097	2 972
Employed	2 651	1 582	911	2 277	3 098	1 838	2 939	2 850
Unemployed	97	24	27	131	147	107	158	122
Percent of civilian labor force	3.5	1.5	2.9	5.4	4.5	5.5	5.1	4.1
Not in labor force	847	669	411	901	1 082	532	890	956
Institutionalized persons	55	—	—	104	127	—	27	—
Enrolled in school	132	97	71	117	250	132	69	172
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	179	299	178	355	291	184	334	342
Females 16 years and over	1 834	1 141	696	1 729	2 255	1 256	2 037	1 936
In labor force	1 174	694	414	1 079	1 480	848	1 401	1 288
Percent of females 16 years and over	64.0	60.8	59.5	62.4	65.6	67.5	68.8	66.5
Civilian labor force	1 174	694	414	1 079	1 480	848	1 401	1 288
Employed	1 138	694	404	1 031	1 401	782	1 334	1 275
Unemployed	36	—	10	48	79	66	67	13
Percent of civilian labor force	3.1	—	2.4	4.4	5.3	7.8	4.8	1.0
With own children under 6 years	331	114	67	229	434	245	443	368
In labor force	155	53	24	145	268	169	264	222
With own children 6 to 17 years only	341	253	111	326	491	191	298	428
In labor force	234	196	93	250	440	173	241	316
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	463	170	99	250	641	322	488	514
All parents present in household in labor force	189	45	36	153	369	219	297	299
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	844	412	247	628	1 077	451	742	968
All parents present in household in labor force	514	295	187	437	860	387	556	707
Persons 16 to 19 years	253	146	63	273	305	170	278	248
Not enrolled in school	16	29	4	58	47	38	59	45
Unemployed or not in labor force	5	5	—	15	21	—	9	14
Not high school graduate	—	18	—	39	39	38	42	28
Employed	—	18	—	24	18	38	33	19
Unemployed	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	4
Not in labor force	—	—	—	9	21	—	9	5
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 651	1 582	911	2 277	3 098	1 838	2 939	2 850
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	655	216	199	297	446	270	441	501
Professional specialty occupations	619	322	222	311	574	182	457	539
Technicians and related support occupations	89	96	24	74	171	91	200	121
Sales occupations	369	213	132	284	450	254	382	391
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	321	171	101	326	491	283	445	453
Private household occupations	—	18	12	8	13	—	9	9
Protective service occupations	34	14	2	19	18	21	42	24
Service occupations, except protective and household	206	98	53	299	237	167	321	161
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	45	70	23	25	31	27	65	59
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	174	286	83	298	328	257	272	328
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	55	33	23	165	207	143	113	69
Transportation and material moving occupations	36	45	16	42	118	40	141	137
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	48	—	21	129	14	103	51	58
Construction	148	152	90	141	224	142	237	226
Manufacturing	423	279	161	556	838	511	659	596
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	136	143	58	82	166	138	208	209
Wholesale and retail trade	518	239	183	530	653	376	557	523
Finance, insurance, and real estate	252	137	62	151	263	151	183	223
Business and repair services	134	77	38	95	157	121	191	158
Professional and related services	779	395	235	619	681	288	719	749
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 651	1 582	911	2 277	3 098	1 838	2 939	2 850
Private wage and salary workers	2 153	1 247	670	1 950	2 659	1 596	2 458	2 177
Government workers	190	128	100	205	181	127	233	292
Local government workers	174	101	55	157	130	78	151	210
Self-employed workers	308	207	138	122	258	110	226	362
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 957	1 769	1 024	2 522	3 529	2 113	3 252	3 198
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 095	1 327	795	1 956	2 771	1 685	2 514	2 394
50 to 52 weeks	1 599	971	585	1 432	2 216	1 261	1 973	1 749
40 to 49 weeks	222	148	105	260	308	188	226	351
27 to 39 weeks	117	39	30	125	67	77	109	80
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	447	212	143	300	326	234	421	420
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 208	1 914	1 133	2 786	3 836	2 232	3 525	3 494
With a mobility or self-care limitation	35	23	29	155	36	58	36	44
With a mobility limitation	12	23	19	92	9	25	23	38
In labor force	—	—	2	57	9	13	7	7
With a self-care limitation	35	8	10	92	36	39	29	29
With a work disability	83	96	60	247	171	124	200	128
In labor force	47	33	20	118	103	58	138	59
Prevented from working	16	48	35	129	43	45	26	44
No work disability	3 125	1 818	1 073	2 539	3 665	2 108	3 325	3 366
In labor force	2 548	1 520	883	2 249	3 087	1 834	2 868	2 827
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	332	361	216	419	364	245	435	434
With a mobility or self-care limitation	53	66	40	87	47	46	34	67
With a mobility limitation	41	43	36	61	47	34	24	40
With a self-care limitation	17	40	25	57	27	12	10	41
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	20	63	51	78	72	24	108	65
Mean family income (dollars)	34 865	53 510	58 462	16 106	31 566	25 766	65 218	28 067
1 worker	328	218	88	238	266	116	268	295
Mean family income (dollars)	101 438	98 298	75 149	34 810	45 390	52 470	51 835	55 216
2 or more workers	973	579	332	736	1 196	667	1 047	1 092
Mean family income (dollars)	111 967	91 070	96 508	66 141	75 709	59 064	67 114	70 335

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York--North- ern New Jersey-- Long Island, NY-- NJ-CT CMSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Donbury, CT PMSA	Fairfield County (pt.), CT		Litchfield County (pt.), CT
						Total	Donbury city	
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	6 617 074	355 615	2 055 153	4 206 306	66 697	57 602	24 072	9 095
Less than \$5,000	377 103	10 023	78 165	288 915	1 283	1 138	598	145
\$5,000 to \$9,999	533 729	19 284	129 833	384 612	2 599	2 286	1 471	313
\$10,000 to \$14,999	408 190	16 639	117 509	274 042	2 364	2 066	1 256	298
\$15,000 to \$24,999	847 137	37 084	246 691	563 362	5 955	5 139	2 833	816
\$25,000 to \$34,999	855 914	41 606	264 057	550 251	6 933	5 830	3 087	1 103
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1 113 178	57 930	369 688	685 560	11 341	9 536	4 556	1 805
\$50,000 to \$74,999	1 252 187	77 191	435 121	739 875	16 874	14 165	5 543	2 709
\$75,000 to \$99,999	591 985	39 933	209 207	342 845	9 031	8 025	2 706	1 006
\$100,000 or more	637 651	55 925	204 882	376 844	10 317	9 417	2 022	900
Median (dollars)	38 445	48 551	42 160	35 749	53 457	54 247	43 832	50 386
Mean (dollars)	51 235	67 320	53 443	48 797	64 873	65 930	51 468	58 180
Families	4 598 623	258 396	1 497 114	2 843 113	50 427	43 688	16 794	6 739
Median income (dollars)	45 818	56 265	49 676	42 434	60 354	61 235	51 144	54 924
Males 15 years and over, with income	6 196 365	350 150	2 029 209	3 817 006	69 695	60 372	24 250	9 323
Median income (dollars)	25 655	30 562	27 228	24 130	32 252	32 284	26 800	32 090
Percent year-round full-time workers	55.2	59.2	57.6	53.5	61.7	61.5	58.9	63.4
Median income (dollars)	35 651	40 339	36 531	34 541	42 811	43 513	35 647	39 486
Females 15 years and over, with income	6 358 369	350 397	2 016 013	3 991 959	65 502	56 706	24 258	8 796
Median income (dollars)	13 591	15 553	13 710	13 319	15 649	15 705	15 307	15 290
Percent year-round full-time workers	36.0	37.0	36.6	35.6	37.2	37.2	39.2	37.4
Median income (dollars)	24 895	25 912	24 155	25 127	25 627	25 832	24 197	24 286
Per capita income (dollars)	18 953	25 097	19 573	18 131	23 258	23 593	19 300	21 104
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	6 617 074	355 615	2 055 153	4 206 306	66 697	57 602	24 072	9 095
With earnings	5 303 620	298 889	1 683 486	3 321 245	58 817	50 768	20 595	8 049
Mean earnings (dollars)	53 502	66 967	55 003	51 530	64 199	65 258	52 661	57 525
With Social Security income	1 721 296	92 533	563 747	1 065 016	14 132	12 349	5 668	1 783
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 269	8 613	8 483	8 127	8 354	8 334	8 095	8 494
With public assistance income	561 925	16 929	114 935	430 061	1 832	1 563	958	269
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 561	5 118	4 323	4 603	5 369	5 227	5 112	6 189
With retirement income	983 027	57 650	331 519	593 858	9 037	7 999	3 395	1 038
Mean retirement income (dollars)	9 269	9 943	8 857	9 434	9 862	10 135	7 892	7 764
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	58 812	77 286	61 099	55 928	72 507	73 690	58 557	64 842
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	55 742	78 142	59 881	51 667	73 205	74 780	57 871	63 996
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	61 332	76 610	62 062	59 509	71 846	72 684	59 119	65 805
Married-couple families (dollars)	67 842	85 969	67 692	66 061	77 122	78 478	63 819	68 385
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	67 319	89 754	68 539	64 361	78 735	80 484	64 779	68 376
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	68 271	82 974	67 008	67 469	75 528	76 539	62 985	68 396
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	29 110	35 900	32 539	27 454	39 474	40 158	33 556	34 807
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 643	24 901	21 982	18 573	28 407	28 466	20 748	28 097
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 183	46 091	41 317	36 435	49 181	49 761	42 976	44 025
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	4 598 623	258 396	1 497 114	2 843 113	50 427	43 688	16 794	6 739
Householder worked in 1989	3 542 537	211 493	1 198 714	2 132 330	44 157	38 105	14 125	6 052
With related children under 18 years	2 259 568	120 954	709 934	1 428 680	25 342	21 668	7 946	3 674
With related children under 5 years	978 682	52 931	300 355	625 396	11 030	9 367	3 873	1 663
Married-couple families	3 432 832	209 766	1 188 410	2 034 656	43 700	37 831	13 634	5 869
Householder worked in 1989	2 799 669	177 403	985 171	1 637 095	39 030	33 661	11 895	5 369
With related children under 18 years	1 620 161	96 100	553 225	970 836	22 167	18 974	6 510	3 193
With related children under 5 years	732 680	43 744	245 066	443 870	10 085	8 576	3 276	1 509
Female householder, no husband present	925 366	38 033	238 327	649 006	5 072	4 424	2 362	648
Householder worked in 1989	558 463	25 627	157 834	375 002	3 779	3 259	1 562	520
With related children under 18 years	545 567	20 936	129 600	395 031	2 572	2 167	1 101	405
With related children under 5 years	207 879	7 559	44 412	155 908	735	603	448	132
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	2 774 627	134 664	759 852	1 880 111	22 329	18 997	9 870	3 332
Nonfamily householder	2 018 451	97 219	558 039	1 363 193	16 270	13 914	7 278	2 356
65 years and over	750 651	36 932	225 947	487 772	5 562	4 769	2 513	793
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	17 730 235	944 637	5 557 628	11 227 970	183 454	158 525	62 517	24 929
Persons under 18 years	4 092 474	215 883	1 269 721	2 606 870	45 233	38 710	14 057	6 523
Related children under 18 years	4 074 771	214 941	1 264 931	2 594 899	45 050	38 566	13 992	6 484
Related children 5 to 17 years	2 870 458	149 497	890 255	1 830 706	31 606	27 072	9 337	4 534
Persons 65 years and over	2 257 502	120 908	736 527	1 400 067	17 533	15 420	7 009	2 113
Persons 75 years and over	906 466	46 826	287 339	572 301	7 240	6 289	2 989	951
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	417 195	11 130	81 659	324 406	1 274	1 159	783	115
Percent below poverty level	9.1	4.3	5.5	11.4	2.5	2.7	4.7	1.7
Householder worked in 1989	132 538	4 050	30 978	97 510	523	467	278	56
With related children under 18 years	326 107	8 814	63 063	254 230	909	819	614	90
With related children under 5 years	166 565	4 968	31 453	130 144	489	422	346	67
Married-couple families	139 375	3 670	29 452	106 253	597	543	316	54
Householder worked in 1989	59 866	1 539	12 857	45 470	265	238	140	27
With related children under 18 years	88 841	2 145	17 645	69 051	318	289	196	29
With related children under 5 years	47 955	1 206	9 613	37 136	166	139	91	27
Female householder, no husband present	253 418	6 955	47 602	198 861	620	559	433	61
Householder worked in 1989	62 823	2 281	15 965	44 577	228	199	131	29
With related children under 18 years	221 703	6 319	42 324	173 060	553	492	394	61
With related children under 5 years	111 033	3 559	20 210	87 264	311	271	248	40
Unrelated individuals	585 065	17 859	130 771	436 435	2 667	2 237	1 220	430
Nonfamily householder	336 358	9 929	74 346	252 083	1 432	1 233	700	199
65 years and over	179 100	6 031	45 120	127 949	980	830	527	150
Persons	2 066 407	55 073	412 547	1 598 787	6 456	5 719	3 599	737
Percent below poverty level	11.7	5.8	7.4	14.2	3.5	3.6	5.8	3.0
Persons under 18 years	726 095	19 772	140 373	565 950	1 817	1 665	1 186	152
Related children under 18 years	712 639	19 114	136 708	556 817	1 678	1 561	1 147	117
Related children 5 to 17 years	493 481	12 471	94 451	386 559	1 083	1 031	731	52
Persons 65 years and over	254 972	8 187	62 204	184 581	1 295	1 126	699	169
Persons 75 years and over	126 685	4 440	31 920	90 325	656	603	369	53
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	1 055 851	24 545	207 472	823 834	2 705	2 376	1 337	329
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	2 612 352	71 979	544 683	1 995 690	8 797	7 773	4 956	1 024
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	4 264 367	132 590	995 654	3 136 123	17 575	15 477	9 590	2 098

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/RNA's in Fairfield County, CT			Danbury city, Fairfield County, CT						
	Tract 2110	Tract 2112	Tract 2203	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2103	Tract 2104	Tract 2105	Tract 2106	Tract 2107
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 279	2 157	1 299	2 082	1 734	1 329	2 283	2 040	2 213	2 641
Less than \$5,000	12	26	20	172	65	30	49	9	56	52
\$5,000 to \$9,999	36	56	20	348	162	73	51	98	291	200
\$10,000 to \$14,999	38	82	57	259	129	74	96	120	144	85
\$15,000 to \$24,999	110	204	136	345	318	232	300	170	329	419
\$25,000 to \$34,999	145	334	64	329	304	159	215	246	280	508
\$35,000 to \$49,999	239	345	244	257	374	248	678	321	374	618
\$50,000 to \$74,999	360	673	393	224	250	359	592	552	437	466
\$75,000 to \$99,999	208	259	129	87	48	75	242	239	177	213
\$100,000 or more	131	178	236	61	84	79	60	285	125	80
Median (dollars)	53 822	51 709	54 680	21 679	31 641	40 625	43 561	52 106	35 346	35 961
Mean (dollars)	58 012	54 838	72 097	29 040	39 615	47 561	46 969	59 869	41 933	39 932
Families	989	1 488	1 024	1 073	1 159	937	1 602	1 479	1 288	1 791
Median income (dollars)	55 586	60 321	56 773	30 908	35 176	47 969	48 125	58 862	44 858	42 715
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 333	2 056	1 310	1 667	2 193	1 408	2 185	1 909	1 803	2 566
Median income (dollars)	33 431	32 093	37 109	19 535	16 901	24 132	27 555	30 770	26 833	22 459
Percent year-round full-time workers	63.2	66.1	63.1	50.9	48.0	63.8	64.5	61.3	59.8	51.9
Median income (dollars)	45 731	40 587	46 810	23 026	25 737	30 613	33 257	43 288	33 079	28 355
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 258	2 144	1 169	1 937	2 028	1 629	1 966	1 964	2 323	2 688
Median income (dollars)	17 395	20 324	16 156	10 931	12 289	11 975	19 511	16 031	13 852	15 384
Percent year-round full-time workers	41.9	45.7	36.3	37.2	38.7	32.5	45.8	41.0	33.4	41.4
Median income (dollars)	24 970	26 216	26 705	19 036	19 415	20 795	24 916	27 208	24 707	22 716
Per capita income (dollars)	20 479	21 970	25 797	12 474	13 423	16 750	18 267	22 928	17 597	15 771
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 279	2 157	1 299	2 082	1 734	1 329	2 283	2 040	2 213	2 641
With earnings	1 155	1 925	1 103	1 448	1 479	1 092	2 083	1 752	1 765	2 222
Mean earnings (dollars)	56 519	54 035	66 951	34 903	41 249	49 848	46 863	60 839	44 555	39 852
With Social Security income	241	465	305	368	368	406	431	546	674	694
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	9 845	8 331	8 741	5 704	6 686	7 727	7 463	9 125	8 065	8 836
With public assistance income	21	17	88	205	109	57	72	34	96	125
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 693	5 108	7 361	4 881	3 968	4 284	8 147	5 681	6 425	5 263
With retirement income	208	355	171	188	188	274	227	353	344	445
Mean retirement income (dollars)	6 919	8 750	8 997	4 889	5 550	5 817	6 724	11 311	6 957	7 181
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	61 260	61 288	72 675	35 515	40 266	54 947	50 917	66 539	50 619	45 757
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	57 039	66 041	68 827	30 964	34 782	55 273	50 128	72 116	45 136	42 160
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	64 841	57 509	76 057	40 040	45 324	54 711	51 409	62 785	55 431	48 807
Married-couple families (dollars)	65 544	63 821	75 088	38 788	48 175	58 593	53 605	70 635	55 956	48 824
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	63 863	68 320	70 969	38 826	44 046	59 722	53 174	74 042	51 761	48 004
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	66 680	59 603	78 671	38 752	52 350	57 650	53 892	67 842	59 832	49 581
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	36 263	42 466	40 850	24 930	24 345	33 240	31 389	47 257	34 560	32 728
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 517	17 144	27 068	14 542	13 784	19 062	19 934	48 317	24 018	20 527
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	48 468	46 588	51 187	42 567	33 015	41 311	37 490	47 043	42 758	44 194
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	989	1 488	1 024	1 073	1 159	937	1 602	1 479	1 288	1 791
Householder worked in 1989	843	1 310	809	865	915	758	1 338	1 250	1 064	1 469
With related children under 18 years	470	676	498	559	591	407	648	620	643	903
With related children under 5 years	177	291	191	344	350	199	393	299	317	432
Married-couple families	864	1 279	950	738	734	769	1 396	1 221	958	1 327
Householder worked in 1989	738	1 179	747	636	610	639	1 209	1 058	811	1 188
With related children under 18 years	382	619	456	364	379	350	571	575	480	679
With related children under 5 years	168	291	186	202	208	189	365	263	245	352
Female householder, no husband present	103	150	49	259	295	102	141	226	272	322
Householder worked in 1989	89	92	37	153	191	60	83	175	195	166
With related children under 18 years	70	31	26	169	148	37	56	38	130	156
With related children under 5 years	5	—	5	116	100	10	21	29	55	58
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	479	828	334	1 398	922	555	832	756	1 146	1 208
Nonfamily householder	290	669	275	1 009	575	392	681	561	925	850
65 years and over	94	183	101	439	181	192	80	231	446	351
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 579	5 343	3 579	4 845	4 587	3 641	5 618	5 252	5 224	6 745
Persons under 18 years	824	1 059	902	1 081	1 022	738	1 235	1 168	1 078	1 429
Related children under 18 years	824	1 044	902	1 070	1 022	738	1 235	1 168	1 078	1 401
Related children 5 to 17 years	614	682	610	649	640	498	742	796	658	894
Persons 65 years and over	353	630	422	598	425	518	484	746	848	904
Persons 75 years and over	92	269	176	260	175	272	139	329	450	403
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	32	52	9	186	117	21	56	—	103	54
Percent below poverty level	3.2	3.5	.9	17.3	10.1	2.2	3.5	—	8.0	3.0
Householder worked in 1989	14	33	9	84	42	9	—	—	39	16
With related children under 18 years	26	37	—	156	93	18	24	—	83	54
With related children under 5 years	6	26	—	124	77	—	24	—	28	24
Married-couple families	14	41	—	74	24	12	26	—	50	10
Householder worked in 1989	8	33	—	42	—	9	—	—	24	10
With related children under 18 years	14	26	—	53	—	9	13	—	40	10
With related children under 5 years	6	26	—	27	—	—	13	—	—	10
Female householder, no husband present	12	11	—	112	89	9	20	—	46	44
Householder worked in 1989	6	—	—	42	42	—	—	—	8	6
With related children under 18 years	6	11	—	103	89	9	11	—	36	44
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	97	77	—	11	—	21	14
Unrelated individuals	52	24	41	271	194	44	36	109	141	192
Nonfamily householder	—	10	36	196	82	44	25	58	113	84
65 years and over	6	7	11	149	62	36	—	79	87	61
Persons	150	150	57	884	512	100	179	109	489	328
Percent below poverty level	4.2	2.8	1.6	18.2	11.2	2.7	3.2	2.1	9.4	4.9
Persons under 18 years	46	48	—	346	160	24	38	—	154	97
Related children under 18 years	46	48	—	335	160	24	38	—	154	69
Related children 5 to 17 years	41	21	—	169	94	24	18	—	100	45
Persons 65 years and over	6	21	11	169	93	41	30	79	117	61
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	11	59	55	39	13	72	60	15
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	92	47	14	314	217	42	63	41	98	154
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	183	184	80	1 184	598	156	342	218	620	573
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	344	427	160	1 825	1 171	498	755	668	1 037	1 132

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Danbury city, Fairfield County, CT—Con.								Remainder of Fairfield County, CT	
	Tract 2108	Tract 2109	Tract 2110 (pt.)	Tract 2111	Tract 2112 (pt.)	Tract 2113	Tract 2114	Tract 2203 (pt.)	Tract 2001	Tract 2002
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 784	1 836	1 279	82	2 157	1 238	1 364	10	1 254	1 845
Less than \$5,000	38	25	12	—	26	20	44	—	6	81
\$5,000 to \$9,999	74	24	36	—	56	18	40	—	28	169
\$10,000 to \$14,999	73	42	38	—	82	40	74	—	50	93
\$15,000 to \$24,999	133	89	110	—	204	51	133	—	153	161
\$25,000 to \$34,999	165	146	145	—	334	118	138	—	220	160
\$35,000 to \$49,999	403	195	239	48	345	238	218	—	305	408
\$50,000 to \$74,999	355	448	360	34	673	419	374	—	308	527
\$75,000 to \$99,999	221	494	208	—	259	207	231	5	124	181
\$100,000 or more	322	373	131	—	178	127	112	5	60	65
Median (dollars)	50 290	71 648	53 822	46 333	51 709	57 472	52 376	100 000	42 716	44 984
Mean (dollars)	64 779	80 285	58 012	50 295	54 838	62 659	59 266	96 242	48 121	45 168
Families	1 401	1 577	989	52	1 488	1 018	930	10	931	1 122
Median income (dollars)	53 189	75 622	55 586	54 335	60 321	60 703	62 774	100 000	48 597	52 957
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 733	2 101	1 333	669	2 056	1 368	1 248	11	1 226	1 623
Median income (dollars)	33 512	43 320	33 431	7 599	32 093	32 405	34 804	50 923	30 741	31 124
Percent year-round full-time workers	61.2	66.5	63.2	33.5	66.1	58.4	63.3	100.0	71.2	61.3
Median income (dollars)	47 501	52 215	45 731	25 000	40 387	37 607	42 340	50 923	33 773	37 637
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 679	1 854	1 258	216	2 144	1 274	1 288	10	1 200	1 612
Median income (dollars)	16 630	14 789	17 395	6 630	20 324	18 371	16 090	38 750	17 200	15 799
Percent year-round full-time workers	45.4	30.4	41.9	38.9	45.7	38.8	35.3	100.0	42.3	41.7
Median income (dollars)	25 970	26 470	24 970	28 529	26 216	24 934	27 297	38 750	21 995	25 461
Per capita income (dollars)	22 734	26 034	20 479	17 757	21 970	20 988	24 749	37 801	18 415	19 058
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 784	1 836	1 279	82	2 157	1 238	1 364	10	1 254	1 845
With earnings	1 585	1 734	1 155	82	1 925	1 098	1 165	10	1 107	1 488
Mean earnings (dollars)	65 353	75 962	56 519	49 946	54 035	61 360	60 229	94 235	46 816	47 694
With Social Security income	232	340	241	—	465	234	379	—	335	536
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 396	8 690	9 845	—	8 331	9 288	9 085	—	8 462	7 693
With public assistance income	130	43	21	—	17	21	28	—	—	44
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 528	4 127	4 693	—	5 108	1 552	1 859	—	—	1 317
With retirement income	223	278	208	—	355	177	135	—	215	298
Mean retirement income (dollars)	11 035	6 533	6 919	—	8 750	10 468	10 774	—	7 085	5 400
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	67 997	85 601	61 260	54 359	61 288	66 818	71 141	96 242	53 788	54 864
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	61 853	89 648	57 039	52 632	66 041	66 952	81 404	105 484	51 331	52 557
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	74 064	81 652	64 841	58 617	57 509	66 707	64 776	87 000	55 915	57 263
Married-couple families (dollars)	78 066	88 181	65 454	56 289	63 821	69 087	75 770	96 242	55 185	59 331
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	75 501	91 397	63 863	52 632	68 320	68 663	89 911	105 484	53 907	58 085
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	80 403	84 812	66 680	73 200	59 603	69 458	66 729	87 000	56 518	60 647
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	22 379	44 912	36 263	41 950	42 466	46 400	45 685	—	38 900	39 247
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 246	29 480	27 517	—	17 144	44 866	19 112	—	26 090	30 302
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 705	47 572	48 468	41 950	46 588	47 259	60 060	—	44 531	48 089
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	1 401	1 577	989	52	1 488	1 018	930	10	931	1 122
Householder worked in 1989	1 185	1 401	843	52	1 310	883	782	10	783	982
With related children under 18 years	751	790	470	37	676	490	356	5	444	594
With related children under 5 years	352	336	177	29	291	216	133	5	242	249
Married-couple families	1 116	1 464	864	45	1 279	913	800	10	768	892
Householder worked in 1989	988	1 321	738	45	1 179	784	679	10	654	783
With related children under 18 years	558	754	382	37	619	445	312	5	394	472
With related children under 5 years	300	310	168	29	291	216	133	5	238	214
Female householder, no husband present	231	68	103	7	150	92	94	—	131	173
Householder worked in 1989	157	35	89	7	92	86	73	—	105	151
With related children under 18 years	178	16	70	—	31	39	33	—	40	94
With related children under 5 years	48	6	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	557	337	479	30	828	288	534	—	394	978
Nonfamily householder	383	259	290	30	669	220	434	—	323	723
65 years and over	26	83	94	—	183	55	152	—	95	303
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 960	5 651	3 579	190	5 343	3 634	3 221	27	3 317	4 372
Persons under 18 years	1 355	1 522	824	50	1 059	906	584	6	788	957
Related children under 18 years	1 344	1 522	824	50	1 044	906	584	6	787	957
Related children 5 to 17 years	940	1 158	614	18	682	626	422	—	512	668
Persons 65 years and over	312	429	353	—	630	292	470	—	374	587
Persons 75 years and over	147	162	92	—	269	120	171	—	149	277
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	105	25	32	—	52	9	23	—	5	11
Percent below poverty level	7.5	1.6	3.2	—	3.5	.9	2.5	—	.5	1.0
Householder worked in 1989	34	—	14	—	33	—	7	—	5	2
With related children under 18 years	100	—	26	—	37	—	23	—	5	5
With related children under 5 years	37	—	6	—	26	—	—	—	—	3
Married-couple families	20	25	14	—	41	9	11	—	5	11
Householder worked in 1989	14	—	8	—	33	—	—	—	5	2
With related children under 18 years	20	—	14	—	26	—	11	—	5	5
With related children under 5 years	9	—	6	—	26	—	—	—	—	3
Female householder, no husband present	78	—	12	—	11	—	12	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	20	—	6	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	73	—	6	—	11	—	12	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	52	8	52	—	24	33	64	—	19	164
Nonfamily householder	19	8	—	—	10	27	34	—	6	88
65 years and over	—	8	6	—	7	11	21	—	—	57
Persons	453	63	150	—	150	49	133	—	44	228
Percent below poverty level	9.1	1.1	4.2	—	2.8	1.3	4.1	—	1.3	5.2
Persons under 18 years	237	—	46	—	48	—	36	—	16	29
Related children under 18 years	237	—	46	—	48	—	36	—	15	29
Related children 5 to 17 years	183	—	41	—	21	—	36	—	15	24
Persons 65 years and over	7	27	6	—	21	27	21	—	—	57
Persons 75 years and over	—	19	—	—	—	16	21	—	—	29
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	90	55	92	—	47	40	79	—	19	125
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	541	101	183	—	184	57	195	—	69	345
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	961	236	344	—	427	155	381	—	214	617

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Fairfield County, CT—Con.							
	Troct 2003.01	Troct 2003.02	Troct 2051	Troct 2052	Troct 2053	Troct 2110 (pt.)	Troct 2112 (pt.)	Troct 2201
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	1 498	1 543	1 190	1 887	1 816	—	—	1 505
Less than \$5,000	17	38	21	36	29	—	—	12
\$5,000 to \$9,999	7	53	23	27	38	—	—	23
\$10,000 to \$14,999	39	32	62	37	33	—	—	50
\$15,000 to \$24,999	42	96	80	184	160	—	—	75
\$25,000 to \$34,999	94	122	113	95	161	—	—	133
\$35,000 to \$49,999	235	213	210	214	289	—	—	262
\$50,000 to \$74,999	541	443	333	411	616	—	—	340
\$75,000 to \$99,999	250	241	200	375	294	—	—	295
\$100,000 or more	273	305	148	508	196	—	—	315
Median (dollars)	62 994	61 714	55 125	70 393	56 420	—	—	64 530
Mean (dollars)	70 102	70 647	64 471	80 935	62 039	—	—	69 470
Families	1 327	1 283	968	1 671	1 342	—	—	1 272
Median income (dollars)	65 189	66 898	60 501	74 553	61 451	—	—	68 500
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 774	1 795	1 296	2 161	1 856	—	—	1 730
Median income (dollars)	38 125	35 987	34 500	44 544	35 714	—	—	37 083
Percent year-round full-time workers	66.9	63.0	59.1	65.7	62.1	—	—	65.7
Median income (dollars)	48 164	50 193	44 621	58 802	46 060	—	—	43 288
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 596	1 589	1 159	1 848	1 791	—	—	1 573
Median income (dollars)	12 931	12 446	18 079	13 786	18 173	—	—	16 834
Percent year-round full-time workers	31.3	32.9	42.6	38.4	39.8	—	—	37.1
Median income (dollars)	26 674	24 745	24 837	27 065	27 397	—	—	27 359
Per capita income (dollars)	21 652	22 127	23 027	26 100	22 970	—	—	22 120
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	1 498	1 543	1 190	1 887	1 816	—	—	1 505
With earnings	1 427	1 423	1 067	1 736	1 640	—	—	1 356
Mean earnings (dollars)	67 060	69 810	60 663	78 490	60 111	—	—	67 004
With Social Security income	239	243	235	375	335	—	—	301
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	9 415	8 056	8 729	9 069	8 371	—	—	7 427
With public assistance income	14	8	33	9	42	—	—	39
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 912	6 492	4 494	4 018	5 650	—	—	6 000
With retirement income	187	158	160	274	209	—	—	268
Mean retirement income (dollars)	6 860	11 098	11 365	8 626	10 190	—	—	10 052
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	73 614	76 902	71 375	85 098	68 640	—	—	73 884
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	72 498	76 515	62 972	87 835	65 177	—	—	69 861
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	75 077	77 429	78 706	82 403	71 769	—	—	78 535
Married-couple families (dollars)	74 583	80 646	74 720	85 410	73 542	—	—	76 517
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	73 782	80 057	68 206	88 509	72 337	—	—	72 717
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	75 662	81 473	79 795	82 307	74 571	—	—	80 977
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	59 933	45 497	43 167	69 121	29 869	—	—	49 943
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 944	45 994	34 481	26 434	27 762	—	—	46 889
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	92 911	43 897	73 566	85 825	33 405	—	—	54 609
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	1 327	1 283	968	1 671	1 342	—	—	1 272
Householder worked in 1989	1 240	1 181	849	1 506	1 199	—	—	1 141
With related children under 18 years	777	753	467	836	637	—	—	725
With related children under 5 years	323	264	219	303	286	—	—	273
Married-couple families	1 237	1 141	870	1 639	1 144	—	—	1 139
Householder worked in 1989	1 176	1 053	763	1 481	1 027	—	—	1 026
With related children under 18 years	720	672	395	820	527	—	—	643
With related children under 5 years	323	252	202	296	275	—	—	266
Female householder, no husband present	50	76	90	32	150	—	—	91
Householder worked in 1989	42	76	78	25	124	—	—	80
With related children under 18 years	33	66	72	16	94	—	—	64
With related children under 5 years	—	12	17	7	11	—	—	7
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	226	351	281	264	613	—	—	319
Nonfamily householder	171	260	222	216	474	—	—	233
65 years and over	70	113	76	65	131	—	—	114
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 845	4 983	3 359	5 833	4 919	—	—	4 723
Persons under 18 years	1 378	1 472	790	1 579	1 175	—	—	1 348
Related children under 18 years	1 378	1 467	786	1 579	1 175	—	—	1 348
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 021	1 108	537	1 243	798	—	—	1 017
Persons 65 years and over	313	330	347	393	404	—	—	392
Persons 75 years and over	82	132	149	130	157	—	—	178
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	10	40	—	35	41	—	—	9
Percent below poverty level	.8	3.1	—	2.1	3.1	—	—	.7
Householder worked in 1989	—	31	—	18	15	—	—	9
With related children under 18 years	—	28	—	16	24	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	9	12	—	—	—
Married-couple families	10	23	—	26	23	—	—	9
Householder worked in 1989	—	14	—	9	6	—	—	9
With related children under 18 years	—	11	—	16	6	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	9	6	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	8	—	9	18	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	8	—	9	9	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	8	—	—	18	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	15	42	50	24	30	—	—	32
Nonfamily householder	7	28	37	18	—	—	—	18
65 years and over	7	16	22	18	11	—	—	27
Persons	36	156	50	145	138	—	—	61
Percent below poverty level	.7	3.1	1.5	2.5	2.8	—	—	1.3
Persons under 18 years	—	52	4	39	48	—	—	—
Related children under 18 years	—	47	—	39	48	—	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	47	—	33	31	—	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	7	34	22	18	41	—	—	41
Persons 75 years and over	7	25	16	8	8	—	—	20
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	21	61	20	61	67	—	—	12
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	36	172	50	185	153	—	—	92
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	166	415	280	374	269	—	—	276

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Fairfield County, CT—Con.							
	Tract 2202	Tract 2203 (pt.)	Tract 2301	Tract 2302	Tract 2303	Tract 2304	Tract 2305 (pt.)	Tract 2306
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	1 469	1 289	1 569	652	1 067	1 419	1 975	97
Less than \$5,000	11	20	55	3	5	31	16	14
\$5,000 to \$9,999	33	20	24	14	5	39	37	53
\$10,000 to \$14,999	17	57	47	10	20	28	33	18
\$15,000 to \$24,999	65	136	140	62	32	76	123	12
\$25,000 to \$34,999	118	64	171	40	110	138	162	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	269	244	226	86	148	147	348	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	384	393	398	193	291	391	642	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	344	124	300	136	220	264	312	—
\$100,000 or more	228	231	208	108	236	305	302	—
Median (dollars)	63 508	54 438	55 022	64 213	68 376	64 803	58 567	7 209
Mean (dollars)	69 147	71 910	62 000	68 997	82 086	72 367	66 994	8 741
Families	1 271	1 014	1 292	528	908	1 185	1 617	10
Median income (dollars)	66 563	56 576	58 885	70 760	71 382	67 901	63 342	13 750
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 720	1 299	1 643	680	1 173	1 630	2 259	306
Median income (dollars)	37 500	36 680	36 345	41 781	45 686	34 818	35 033	4 588
Percent year-round full-time workers	62.3	62.8	62.8	57.4	61.1	61.5	63.6	4.2
Median income (dollars)	47 998	46 495	47 312	50 492	53 961	46 500	44 490	32 321
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 553	1 159	1 332	671	1 055	1 314	2 114	192
Median income (dollars)	11 951	16 062	16 130	17 096	17 679	16 704	13 986	5 395
Percent year-round full-time workers	26.1	35.7	39.0	32.5	34.0	35.8	32.6	7.3
Median income (dollars)	25 212	26 420	24 764	30 667	27 917	27 773	25 938	36 250
Per capita income (dollars)	21 903	25 706	22 037	25 142	27 327	23 148	22 047	5 703
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	1 469	1 289	1 569	652	1 067	1 419	1 975	97
With earnings	1 326	1 093	1 421	560	1 004	1 288	1 807	5
Mean earnings (dollars)	67 582	66 701	58 727	65 161	75 846	71 862	65 369	900
With Social Security income	291	305	233	156	205	246	376	83
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	9 180	8 741	9 358	9 906	9 977	8 698	8 637	7 450
With public assistance income	46	88	30	5	19	25	15	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 975	7 361	9 589	3 520	2 842	4 193	4 400	—
With retirement income	247	171	216	135	114	197	223	31
Mean retirement income (dollars)	12 537	8 997	10 524	14 806	9 967	10 349	12 190	3 185
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	71 736	72 443	66 143	76 249	87 418	76 467	72 494	13 363
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	70 688	68 440	67 696	76 788	95 008	81 529	77 783	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	72 830	75 956	64 336	75 816	79 450	71 293	66 545	13 363
Married-couple families (dollars)	73 919	74 863	71 382	79 557	93 238	78 864	74 902	13 363
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	72 258	70 574	75 192	80 372	101 083	82 800	80 730	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	75 774	78 588	66 912	78 886	84 724	74 497	68 149	13 363
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	43 632	40 850	25 078	47 410	41 383	46 254	40 559	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 874	27 068	19 284	41 221	38 317	35 243	33 531	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	53 749	51 187	36 033	52 105	44 748	51 459	48 423	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	1 271	1 014	1 292	528	908	1 185	1 617	10
Householder worked in 1989	1 115	799	1 154	438	847	1 045	1 425	—
With related children under 18 years	666	493	722	248	465	607	881	—
With related children under 5 years	204	186	378	78	153	210	343	—
Married-couple families	1 158	940	1 117	467	807	1 078	1 496	10
Householder worked in 1989	1 021	737	1 008	392	755	958	1 325	—
With related children under 18 years	624	451	630	216	420	575	828	—
With related children under 5 years	200	181	349	74	145	210	330	—
Female householder, no husband present	85	49	133	51	86	81	89	—
Householder worked in 1989	71	37	111	38	77	67	74	—
With related children under 18 years	32	26	87	30	45	26	47	—
With related children under 5 years	—	5	24	4	8	—	7	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	284	334	464	164	195	367	527	87
Nonfamily householder	198	275	277	124	159	234	358	87
65 years and over	83	101	83	56	39	88	68	81
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 611	3 552	4 486	1 797	3 225	4 401	5 928	113
Persons under 18 years	1 280	896	1 170	442	843	1 258	1 522	—
Related children under 18 years	1 280	896	1 139	442	843	1 252	1 522	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	973	610	782	331	617	903	1 092	—
Persons 65 years and over	327	422	350	238	243	300	453	107
Persons 75 years and over	153	176	145	90	105	83	204	61
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	13	9	63	5	5	31	13	—
Percent below poverty level	1.0	.9	4.9	.9	.6	2.6	.8	—
Householder worked in 1989	7	9	31	2	—	5	13	—
With related children under 18 years	13	—	51	4	5	5	7	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	22	—	—	5	—	—
Married-couple families	—	—	32	1	—	17	6	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	17	—	—	5	6	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	20	—	—	5	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	13	—	26	4	5	14	7	—
Householder worked in 1989	7	—	9	2	—	—	7	—
With related children under 18 years	13	—	26	4	5	—	7	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	42	41	74	8	10	33	40	14
Nonfamily householder	17	36	21	3	5	22	17	14
65 years and over	5	11	21	—	5	—	5	14
Persons	68	57	258	21	20	111	74	14
Percent below poverty level	1.5	1.6	5.8	1.2	.6	2.5	1.2	12.4
Persons under 18 years	13	—	121	4	5	20	13	—
Related children under 18 years	13	—	90	4	5	14	13	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	13	—	61	4	5	—	13	—
Persons 65 years and over	5	11	31	2	5	27	5	14
Persons 75 years and over	5	11	19	—	5	—	5	7
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	39	14	165	4	15	57	31	14
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	79	80	362	24	40	143	101	14
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	156	160	496	89	97	328	242	87

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Fairfield County, CT—Con.					
	Tract 2401	Tract 2402	Tract 2451	Tract 2452	Tract 2453	Tract 2454
INCOME IN 1989						
Households	1 296	1 469	912	1 157	1 943	957
Less than \$5,000	17	12	11	5	24	6
\$5,000 to \$9,999	31	6	6	12	51	26
\$10,000 to \$14,999	22	—	5	30	41	46
\$15,000 to \$24,999	76	84	31	54	197	27
\$25,000 to \$34,999	132	127	44	59	170	34
\$35,000 to \$49,999	142	168	84	123	257	63
\$50,000 to \$74,999	257	280	202	359	377	243
\$75,000 to \$99,999	179	221	165	194	248	155
\$100,000 or more	440	571	364	321	578	340
Median (dollars)	71 311	80 139	84 079	69 665	63 514	76 973
Mean (dollars)	101 937	108 513	96 425	82 991	78 253	114 190
Families	1 030	1 253	834	952	1 287	850
Median income (dollars)	80 798	85 714	87 906	74 153	81 166	81 343
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 427	1 598	1 004	1 213	1 811	1 068
Median income (dollars)	43 847	50 000	53 317	50 470	44 374	50 278
Percent year-round full-time workers	64.1	66.2	67.7	69.7	66.0	61.4
Median income (dollars)	56 131	66 284	67 028	61 428	58 746	63 363
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 163	1 410	940	1 106	1 734	951
Median income (dollars)	16 273	15 522	17 308	16 860	20 543	13 963
Percent year-round full-time workers	34.7	29.6	41.8	39.1	40.9	30.3
Median income (dollars)	28 625	27 955	31 779	30 625	31 276	32 583
Per capita income (dollars)	36 524	37 765	32 129	28 462	33 846	37 504
INCOME TYPE IN 1989						
Households	1 296	1 469	912	1 157	1 943	957
With earnings	1 170	1 364	883	1 085	1 699	882
Mean earnings (dollars)	97 992	104 134	90 238	78 429	74 681	109 522
With Social Security income	222	259	134	161	394	199
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 680	10 059	8 689	9 300	8 444	7 864
With public assistance income	21	32	19	—	16	23
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 159	9 102	4 414	—	6 438	4 429
With retirement income	147	206	136	124	246	151
Mean retirement income (dollars)	16 743	11 868	14 989	12 949	23 555	13 534
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE						
Families (dollars)	108 935	112 957	99 941	87 599	89 794	122 951
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	129 420	108 280	108 331	82 045	102 400	99 705
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	92 274	117 731	92 134	93 107	81 081	142 197
Married-couple families (dollars)	113 292	116 239	101 988	91 173	96 747	124 061
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	134 220	113 213	113 317	84 217	108 875	100 218
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	95 731	119 423	91 805	98 453	87 568	147 111
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	43 531	79 519	37 924	50 812	53 393	112 410
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 817	48 158	44 196	51 832	42 312	72 000
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	46 102	103 039	1 546	50 382	57 847	116 233
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989						
All Income Levels In 1989						
Families	1 030	1 253	834	952	1 287	850
Householder worked in 1989	945	1 138	782	862	1 122	737
With related children under 18 years	480	644	402	485	530	395
With related children under 5 years	179	233	128	221	226	202
Married-couple families	960	1 141	788	876	1 084	769
Householder worked in 1989	884	1 056	741	800	983	685
With related children under 18 years	456	591	373	454	467	378
With related children under 5 years	175	227	122	214	222	202
Female householder, no husband present	40	112	34	64	143	81
Householder worked in 1989	31	82	29	50	109	52
With related children under 18 years	24	53	29	19	45	17
With related children under 5 years	4	6	6	7	4	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	419	356	116	333	847	178
Nonfamily householder	266	216	78	205	656	107
65 years and over	73	53	19	62	173	29
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 651	4 264	2 700	3 385	4 476	2 886
Persons under 18 years	880	1 089	709	915	861	696
Related children under 18 years	873	1 081	709	915	855	696
Related children 5 to 17 years	650	772	523	650	609	457
Persons 65 years and over	308	383	174	231	476	256
Persons 75 years and over	95	108	44	80	215	96
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level						
Families	18	6	11	—	6	19
Percent below poverty level	1.7	.5	1.3	—	.5	2.2
Householder worked in 1989	12	6	—	—	—	13
With related children under 18 years	12	6	—	—	—	13
With related children under 5 years	6	6	—	—	—	13
Married-couple families	12	6	6	—	6	19
Householder worked in 1989	6	6	—	—	—	13
With related children under 18 years	6	6	—	—	—	13
With related children under 5 years	6	6	—	—	—	13
Female householder, no husband present	6	—	5	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	6	—	—	—	—	11
With related children under 18 years	6	—	—	—	—	11
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	65	33	6	37	64	19
Nonfamily householder	30	6	6	10	49	6
65 years and over	13	—	—	8	16	—
Persons	122	60	27	37	76	93
Percent below poverty level	3.3	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.7	3.2
Persons under 18 years	34	15	—	—	—	35
Related children under 18 years	27	15	—	—	—	35
Related children 5 to 17 years	21	—	—	—	—	13
Persons 65 years and over	13	—	—	8	16	—
Persons 75 years and over	13	—	—	8	8	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	54	53	27	29	29	31
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	142	109	32	50	155	134
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	255	203	73	142	297	216

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Fairfield County, CT—Con.		Litchfield County, CT					
	Tract 2456	Tract 2571	Tract 2501	Tract 2531	Tract 2532	Tract 2533	Tract 2534	Tract 2535
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	1 605	1 092	654	1 675	1 955	1 145	1 880	1 786
Less than \$5,000	25	7	15	78	8	5	9	30
\$5,000 to \$9,999	11	33	20	119	31	26	74	43
\$10,000 to \$14,999	18	31	28	124	23	40	60	23
\$15,000 to \$24,999	68	71	40	245	134	103	169	125
\$25,000 to \$34,999	84	106	72	241	254	118	230	188
\$35,000 to \$49,999	223	191	82	352	406	265	341	359
\$50,000 to \$74,999	293	263	171	326	682	390	576	564
\$75,000 to \$99,999	226	128	95	110	215	143	224	219
\$100,000 or more	657	262	131	80	202	55	197	235
Median (dollars)	82 311	62 124	59 688	36 292	53 390	50 612	51 337	54 403
Mean (dollars)	102 843	81 345	75 716	45 084	62 535	52 698	56 859	64 178
Families	1 321	860	471	1 052	1 534	807	1 423	1 452
Median income (dollars)	93 226	66 836	68 789	43 438	56 932	52 785	55 201	57 432
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 735	1 135	643	1 520	2 035	1 214	1 961	1 950
Median income (dollars)	50 407	36 735	39 940	26 546	34 594	30 633	32 977	35 433
Percent year-round full-time workers	62.5	56.3	61.0	59.0	67.6	64.7	62.4	63.2
Median income (dollars)	71 099	50 203	45 800	33 449	42 081	35 902	40 608	43 775
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 499	996	617	1 574	1 978	1 129	1 826	1 672
Median income (dollars)	19 174	18 946	16 434	12 475	16 142	15 701	17 694	15 184
Percent year-round full-time workers	34.4	33.3	30.8	34.0	42.5	41.6	41.0	30.5
Median income (dollars)	34 125	33 333	25 750	21 554	24 962	24 423	25 529	23 320
Per capita income (dollars)	34 987	31 721	29 991	18 435	20 971	19 150	21 022	21 789
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	1 605	1 092	654	1 675	1 955	1 145	1 880	1 786
With earnings	1 514	943	537	1 361	1 819	1 042	1 663	1 627
Mean earnings (dollars)	95 827	76 941	74 915	48 670	60 788	52 633	54 052	62 229
With Social Security income	288	287	166	405	722	215	377	348
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 576	7 619	9 554	6 739	9 351	7 649	8 456	9 926
With public assistance income	27	32	14	9	47	18	56	39
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 881	5 972	4 942	5 986	5 104	3 774	9 792	4 381
With retirement income	201	187	122	236	169	124	214	173
Mean retirement income (dollars)	13 385	18 485	12 487	4 791	10 568	6 571	7 880	6 462
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	108 185	90 151	88 398	55 343	68 379	57 126	64 093	65 371
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	119 821	97 190	94 971	56 967	70 297	51 309	61 786	62 346
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	95 804	84 760	84 145	53 663	65 181	62 957	66 496	68 852
Married-couple families (dollars)	111 959	90 696	91 062	61 858	73 028	58 978	68 046	65 847
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	124 483	101 756	94 771	70 042	74 615	52 456	66 207	64 026
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	98 320	81 752	88 687	54 322	70 317	66 011	69 975	68 047
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	65 447	38 313	39 330	24 722	33 716	47 657	33 380	43 396
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	57 317	24 351	24 882	19 141	32 735	42 383	24 123	35 657
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	78 659	44 991	46 553	39 402	35 224	53 171	42 637	52 295
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	1 321	860	471	1 052	1 534	807	1 423	1 452
Householder worked in 1989	1 240	761	400	935	1 380	751	1 263	1 323
With related children under 18 years	691	379	188	544	977	411	767	787
With related children under 5 years	294	122	53	230	409	220	401	350
Married-couple families	1 220	785	415	826	1 354	690	1 248	1 336
Householder worked in 1989	1 150	694	365	756	1 257	639	1 117	1 235
With related children under 18 years	646	351	165	396	862	365	669	736
With related children under 5 years	283	122	48	160	387	211	360	343
Female householder, no husband present	63	68	30	167	137	90	138	86
Householder worked in 1989	58	60	17	120	95	90	128	70
With related children under 18 years	39	28	10	130	93	46	80	46
With related children under 5 years	5	—	2	58	15	9	41	7
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	379	318	248	865	646	529	611	433
Nonfamily householder	284	232	183	623	421	338	457	334
65 years and over	78	86	74	262	93	111	140	113
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 683	2 779	1 654	3 779	5 771	3 139	5 100	5 292
Persons under 18 years	1 318	587	348	904	1 736	782	1 252	1 501
Related children under 18 years	1 307	587	348	878	1 736	773	1 252	1 497
Related children 5 to 17 years	935	422	272	650	1 189	499	845	1 079
Persons 65 years and over	332	361	216	419	364	245	435	434
Persons 75 years and over	105	155	99	225	166	118	169	174
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	—	15	10	44	8	7	28	18
Percent below poverty level	—	1.7	2.1	4.2	.5	.9	2.0	1.2
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	8	17	—	7	18	6
With related children under 18 years	—	—	10	31	8	7	28	6
With related children under 5 years	—	—	2	22	8	7	22	6
Married-couple families	—	15	4	13	—	7	12	18
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	2	—	—	7	12	6
With related children under 18 years	—	—	4	—	—	7	12	6
With related children under 5 years	—	—	2	—	—	7	12	6
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	6	31	8	—	16	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	6	17	—	—	6	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	6	31	8	—	16	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	22	8	—	10	—
Unrelated individuals	65	35	31	146	29	90	93	41
Nonfamily householder	35	12	18	74	14	36	31	26
65 years and over	11	7	11	53	6	31	41	8
Persons	65	73	61	243	51	113	186	83
Percent below poverty level	1.4	2.6	3.7	6.1	.9	3.6	3.6	1.6
Persons under 18 years	11	—	15	64	14	22	32	5
Related children under 18 years	—	—	15	38	14	13	32	5
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	—	11	19	8	—	14	—
Persons 65 years and over	11	30	11	66	6	31	41	14
Persons 75 years and over	11	14	6	32	—	5	10	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	31	28	28	145	16	33	59	48
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	65	73	65	442	71	119	244	83
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	95	173	125	833	345	218	398	179

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York-North- ern New Jersey- Long Island, NY- NJ-CT CMSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Danbury, CT PMSA	Fairfield County (pt.), CT		Litchfield County (pt.), CT
						Total	Danbury city	
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	12 715 178	830 398	4 469 943	7 414 837	175 616	151 287	57 066	24 329
Native	10 963 149	753 296	3 951 990	6 257 863	162 261	139 122	50 484	23 139
Foreign born	1 752 029	77 102	517 953	1 156 974	13 355	12 165	6 582	1 190
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	281 959	9 440	76 877	195 642	1 511	1 464	1 127	47
Persons 5 years and over	11 943 416	776 781	4 190 461	6 976 174	163 230	140 844	53 202	22 386
Speak a language other than English	2 637 563	112 080	761 014	1 764 469	16 705	15 218	8 922	1 487
Do not speak English "very well"	1 105 353	41 642	320 620	743 091	6 303	5 942	4 400	361
In linguistically isolated households	608 580	20 495	172 668	415 417	3 391	3 308	2 635	83
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 872 639	188 182	1 000 695	1 683 762	43 818	37 756	13 115	6 062
Preprimary school	234 376	19 374	88 948	126 054	4 825	4 071	1 192	754
Public school	105 756	8 714	41 319	55 723	2 261	1 861	463	400
Elementary or high school	1 717 318	115 472	614 734	987 112	27 900	23 751	7 569	4 149
Public school	1 368 901	96 700	515 935	756 266	24 691	20 790	6 013	3 901
College	920 945	53 336	297 013	570 596	11 093	9 934	4 354	1 159
Public college	536 614	28 748	197 575	310 291	8 006	7 109	3 453	897
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	8 958 102	582 315	3 125 932	5 249 855	117 790	101 794	38 898	15 996
Less than 9th grade	804 610	40 687	282 444	481 479	6 038	5 576	3 658	462
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1 081 877	58 621	380 269	642 987	10 441	8 934	4 832	1 507
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	2 626 435	156 465	972 778	1 497 192	31 204	26 174	11 018	5 030
Some college, no degree	1 391 754	90 638	482 203	818 913	19 953	16 984	6 291	2 969
Associate degree	471 563	34 825	158 694	278 044	7 821	6 806	2 396	1 015
Bachelor's degree	1 498 657	121 948	542 728	833 981	26 305	23 241	6 816	3 064
Graduate or professional degree	1 083 206	79 131	306 816	697 259	16 028	14 079	3 887	1 949
Percent high school graduate or higher	78.9	82.9	78.6	78.6	86.0	85.7	78.2	87.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	28.8	34.5	27.2	29.2	35.9	36.7	27.5	31.3
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	950	970	978	930	1 042	1 025	919	1 142
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	11 943 416	776 781	4 190 461	6 976 174	163 230	140 844	53 202	22 386
Same house	7 863 581	477 350	2 664 059	4 722 172	94 320	82 181	29 400	12 139
Different house in United States	3 775 261	282 815	1 442 628	2 049 818	66 234	56 121	22 178	10 113
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 051 088	76 726	106 970	867 392	13 636	12 382	8 901	1 254
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 500 964	77 880	753 451	669 633	17 908	13 698	2 787	4 210
Different MSA/PMSA	1 154 816	120 178	561 848	472 790	32 198	28 340	9 717	3 858
Not in an MSA/PMSA	68 393	8 031	20 359	40 003	2 492	1 701	773	791
Abroad	304 574	16 616	83 774	204 184	2 676	2 542	1 624	134
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	6 322 478	434 759	2 273 067	3 614 652	95 193	82 012	31 203	13 181
Car, truck, or van	4 459 286	381 006	1 938 663	2 139 617	87 882	75 626	29 095	12 256
Car, truck, or van	3 843 907	341 399	1 696 002	1 806 506	78 700	67 821	25 428	10 879
Carpooled	615 379	39 607	242 661	333 111	9 182	7 805	3 667	1 377
Public transportation	1 276 751	25 654	183 354	1 067 743	2 149	2 032	600	117
Other means	414 963	12 938	98 893	303 132	2 216	1 809	848	407
Worked at home	171 478	15 161	52 157	104 160	2 946	2 545	660	401
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	29.2	23.2	26.0	31.9	25.0	24.9	22.4	25.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	4 981 883	286 137	1 559 206	3 136 540	61 370	51 398	22 230	9 972
Central city	2 124 869	140 764	158 124	1 825 981	31 707	29 052	17 125	2 655
Outside central city	2 857 014	145 373	1 401 082	1 310 559	29 663	22 346	5 105	7 317
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	1 340 595	148 622	713 861	478 112	33 823	30 614	8 973	3 209
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	10 409 652	673 181	3 637 534	6 098 937	138 366	119 711	46 498	18 655
In labor force	6 790 658	463 824	2 430 982	3 895 852	101 387	87 309	33 596	14 078
Employed	6 429 918	442 017	2 310 506	3 677 395	96 879	83 477	31 905	13 402
Unemployed	343 575	21 408	114 309	207 858	4 448	3 791	1 673	657
Percent of civilian labor force	5.1	4.6	4.7	5.3	4.4	4.3	5.0	4.7
Females 16 years and over	5 483 405	352 670	1 906 416	3 224 319	71 073	61 513	24 240	9 560
Employed	2 895 090	200 747	1 038 018	1 656 325	43 586	37 551	14 973	6 035
Unemployed	154 257	8 786	52 648	92 823	1 723	1 473	661	250
With own children under 6 years	665 565	47 202	239 607	378 756	11 301	9 551	3 500	1 750
In labor force	321 004	25 638	125 090	170 276	6 184	5 113	2 099	1 071
With own children 6 to 17 years only	718 885	49 526	267 227	402 132	11 808	10 033	3 017	1 775
In labor force	508 172	37 278	197 864	273 030	9 198	7 753	2 440	1 445
Persons 16 to 19 years	585 919	38 230	211 065	336 624	9 142	7 940	2 786	1 202
Not enrolled in school	105 189	6 558	37 494	61 137	1 431	1 190	503	241
Unemployed or not in labor force	42 068	2 130	13 294	26 644	333	274	111	59
Not high school graduate	44 270	2 533	15 083	26 654	584	408	187	176
Employed	19 243	1 187	7 306	10 750	331	209	87	122
Unemployed	6 370	347	2 091	3 932	102	92	69	10
Not in labor force	18 566	999	5 637	11 930	151	107	31	44
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	7 210 886	498 898	2 586 877	4 125 111	108 701	93 719	36 048	14 982
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	5 705 865	390 002	2 050 738	3 265 125	83 830	72 235	28 407	11 595
50 to 52 weeks	4 270 009	296 647	1 551 685	2 421 677	63 559	54 778	21 241	8 781
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	8 347 916	549 636	2 922 908	4 875 372	119 029	102 724	38 494	16 305
With a mobility or self-care limitation	358 020	16 050	110 898	231 072	2 649	2 333	1 189	316
With a mobility limitation	172 043	7 276	51 385	113 382	1 172	989	421	183
In labor force	46 471	2 259	15 109	29 103	460	388	221	72
With a self-care limitation	269 220	12 367	83 248	173 605	1 997	1 804	1 026	193
With a work disability	500 066	28 411	162 926	308 729	5 412	4 524	2 038	888
In labor force	195 835	14 155	71 968	109 712	2 959	2 486	1 195	473
Prevented from working	260 427	11 614	76 485	172 328	1 989	1 677	753	312
No work disability	7 847 850	521 225	2 759 982	4 566 643	113 617	98 200	36 456	15 417
In labor force	6 262 448	428 391	2 249 099	3 584 958	95 092	81 857	31 147	13 235
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	1 914 727	114 297	668 741	1 131 689	17 030	14 957	6 689	2 073
With a mobility or self-care limitation	381 940	19 964	126 551	235 425	2 976	2 661	1 398	315
With a mobility limitation	284 763	14 773	93 965	176 025	2 251	2 015	1 037	236
With a self-care limitation	240 858	12 194	77 058	151 606	1 657	1 485	803	172

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Danbury city, Fairfield County, CT							
	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2103	Tract 2104	Tract 2106	Tract 2107	Tract 2108	Tract 2111
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	3 460	4 358	3 538	4 734	4 588	5 971	3 975	801
Native	2 283	3 458	3 140	4 070	4 046	5 132	3 717	636
Foreign born	1 177	900	398	664	542	839	258	165
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	208	213	134	151	82	137	28	—
Persons 5 years and over	3 234	4 083	3 303	4 369	4 285	5 579	3 659	769
Speak a language other than English	1 389	1 333	633	726	678	1 016	477	275
Do not speak English "very well"	840	710	426	453	281	626	135	108
In linguistically isolated households	551	515	278	327	161	390	96	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	610	1 559	769	954	855	1 299	913	157
Preprimary school	22	99	96	71	69	81	116	9
Public school	22	62	23	34	28	18	77	9
Elementary or high school	411	485	393	623	574	736	563	32
Public school	361	406	344	426	426	660	445	16
College	177	975	280	260	212	482	234	116
Public college	117	956	167	220	154	333	131	70
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	2 416	2 289	2 481	3 294	3 210	4 178	2 710	706
Less than 9th grade	547	531	407	367	301	504	96	40
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	412	338	376	446	361	673	185	58
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	678	714	817	887	941	1 291	651	251
Some college, no degree	367	300	300	536	630	694	492	144
Associate degree	93	61	165	180	180	183	169	35
Bachelor's degree	173	190	263	635	477	644	730	94
Graduate or professional degree	146	155	153	224	320	189	387	84
Percent high school graduate or higher	60.3	62.0	68.4	75.3	79.4	71.8	89.6	86.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	13.2	15.1	16.8	26.1	24.8	19.9	41.2	25.2
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	880	639	817	870	795	1 001	921	1 446
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	3 234	4 083	3 303	4 369	4 285	5 579	3 659	769
Same house	1 203	1 879	2 105	2 159	2 574	2 947	1 962	102
Different house in United States	1 612	1 976	1 096	2 106	1 534	2 475	1 667	645
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	933	707	467	799	817	1 129	633	31
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	148	137	135	206	157	346	125	15
Different MSA/PMSA	470	1 046	398	1 050	554	841	853	532
Not in an MSA/PMSA	61	86	96	51	6	159	56	67
Abroad	419	228	102	104	177	157	30	22
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	1 719	2 402	1 836	2 824	2 469	3 238	2 246	100
Car, truck, or van	1 475	1 963	1 697	2 739	2 276	3 033	2 110	100
Drove alone	1 140	1 616	1 510	2 325	1 922	2 510	1 882	85
Carpooled	335	347	187	414	354	523	228	15
Public transportation	64	89	8	31	66	73	56	—
Other means	109	273	109	44	73	84	3	—
Worked at home	71	77	22	10	54	48	77	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.6	17.7	18.3	24.5	18.6	21.4	23.7	23.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 468	1 967	1 520	1 928	1 895	2 439	1 400	45
Central city	1 032	1 586	1 176	1 338	1 453	1 851	1 128	45
Outside central city	436	381	344	590	442	588	272	—
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	251	435	316	896	574	799	846	55
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	2 894	3 637	2 971	3 852	3 781	4 922	3 165	751
In labor force	1 910	2 710	2 018	3 039	2 601	3 548	2 421	100
Employed	1 791	2 436	1 837	2 890	2 519	3 369	2 305	100
Unemployed	119	274	174	149	82	179	113	—
Percent of civilian labor force	6.2	10.1	8.7	4.9	3.2	5.0	4.7	—
Females 16 years and over	1 593	1 816	1 663	1 896	2 211	2 586	1 613	156
Employed	851	1 131	910	1 264	1 289	1 605	1 080	25
Unemployed	43	93	30	86	32	86	35	—
With own children under 6 years	246	272	200	331	269	415	273	42
In labor force	91	138	140	227	195	262	179	10
With own children 6 to 17 years only	97	131	140	216	267	243	261	—
In labor force	85	123	108	192	244	196	194	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	155	454	158	161	142	267	209	8
Not enrolled in school	39	60	40	57	9	79	53	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	13	—	25	—	22	31	—
Not high school graduate	9	22	9	46	—	37	20	—
Employed	9	9	9	21	—	15	—	—
Unemployed	—	13	—	25	—	—	20	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 006	3 060	2 081	3 202	2 821	3 748	2 508	487
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 650	2 176	1 674	2 746	2 156	2 992	2 015	416
50 to 52 weeks	1 132	1 440	1 289	2 028	1 628	2 183	1 567	216
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 291	3 239	2 191	3 391	2 861	3 933	2 844	140
With a mobility or self-care limitation	129	79	12	124	130	185	93	15
With a mobility limitation	42	17	12	35	27	77	34	—
In labor force	24	8	7	4	27	57	8	—
With a self-care limitation	111	71	5	97	130	162	83	15
With a work disability	210	168	55	167	183	278	132	—
In labor force	131	89	22	94	141	208	47	—
Prevented from working	79	79	33	52	30	70	70	—
No work disability	2 081	3 071	2 136	3 224	2 678	3 655	2 712	140
In labor force	1 738	2 530	1 926	2 843	2 295	3 176	2 324	100
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	562	398	500	461	802	845	292	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	228	138	149	41	146	169	47	—
With a mobility limitation	184	58	136	—	123	149	31	—
With a self-care limitation	151	108	93	41	45	58	26	—

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York-North- ern New Jersey- Long Island, NY- NJ-CT CMSA	Fairfield County (pt.), CT				Litchfield County (pt.), CT		
		Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Danbury, CT PMSA		Total	Danbury city
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	6 429 918	442 017	2 310 506	3 677 395	96 879	83 477	31 905	13 402
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	1 089 852	87 084	389 376	613 392	18 384	16 284	5 123	2 100
Professional specialty occupations	1 165 431	77 074	369 218	719 139	17 014	14 813	5 064	2 201
Technicians and related support occupations	216 814	15 460	85 041	116 313	4 094	3 431	1 221	663
Sales occupations	832 826	61 537	305 364	465 925	13 718	11 877	4 193	1 841
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	1 189 240	72 049	431 026	686 165	14 895	12 857	5 386	2 038
Private household occupations	21 929	2 134	5 614	14 181	275	227	51	48
Protective service occupations	144 337	6 513	43 893	93 931	1 269	1 143	579	126
Service occupations, except protective and household	495 430	31 986	167 705	295 739	7 215	6 023	2 647	1 192
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	49 399	5 034	19 703	24 662	1 222	995	266	227
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	612 444	44 877	236 337	331 230	10 124	8 613	3 610	1 511
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	234 956	18 418	104 404	112 134	4 117	3 477	2 038	640
Transportation and material moving occupations	202 179	10 126	80 727	111 326	2 468	1 985	893	483
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	175 081	9 725	72 098	93 258	2 084	1 752	834	332
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	4 928 317	315 266	1 690 325	2 922 726	63 325	54 524	21 770	8 801
Less than \$5,000	186 521	7 146	48 979	130 396	1 146	1 004	476	142
\$5,000 to \$9,999	341 168	15 775	97 678	227 715	2 360	2 057	1 280	303
\$10,000 to \$14,999	279 603	13 828	93 259	172 516	2 208	1 917	1 107	291
\$15,000 to \$24,999	564 954	30 715	192 124	342 115	5 600	4 794	2 526	806
\$25,000 to \$34,999	611 297	35 551	210 317	365 429	6 554	5 481	2 781	1 073
\$35,000 to \$49,999	849 590	51 119	305 354	493 117	10 582	8 832	4 026	1 750
\$50,000 to \$74,999	1 015 761	70 458	373 656	571 647	16 243	13 640	5 218	2 603
\$75,000 to \$99,999	504 102	37 037	182 887	284 178	8 644	7 674	2 506	970
\$100,000 or more	575 321	53 637	186 071	335 613	9 988	9 125	1 850	863
Median (dollars)	42 806	50 912	44 623	41 253	53 992	55 011	44 961	50 201
Mean (dollars)	56 799	70 508	56 289	55 919	65 560	66 775	52 282	58 029
Families	3 349 795	227 465	1 218 818	1 903 512	47 780	41 264	15 048	6 516
Median income (dollars)	51 941	59 327	52 480	50 784	60 814	61 857	52 407	54 555
Per capita income (dollars)	22 263	26 953	21 435	22 237	23 872	24 306	20 370	21 175
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	4 928 317	315 266	1 690 325	2 922 726	63 325	54 524	21 770	8 801
With earnings	3 951 659	264 338	1 372 384	2 314 937	55 767	47 996	18 567	7 771
Mean earnings (dollars)	58 605	69 850	57 669	57 875	64 789	65 999	53 417	57 313
With Social Security income	1 450 840	86 752	506 561	857 527	13 727	11 966	5 371	1 761
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 643	8 767	8 724	8 583	8 433	8 422	8 256	8 507
With public assistance income	247 393	10 320	64 221	172 852	1 535	1 266	674	269
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 751	5 231	4 519	4 809	5 304	5 115	4 818	6 189
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	66 774	81 649	65 040	66 107	73 364	74 721	59 765	64 768
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	66 754	85 495	65 655	65 146	74 096	75 864	59 246	64 060
Married-couple families (dollars)	72 530	88 439	69 820	72 341	77 622	79 099	64 379	68 246
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	73 713	93 807	71 598	72 560	79 041	80 899	64 947	68 283
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	36 128	40 922	37 018	35 162	41 044	41 990	35 754	34 951
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 268	29 056	25 108	23 316	29 988	30 439	22 227	27 771
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	3 349 795	227 465	1 218 818	1 903 512	47 780	41 264	15 048	6 516
Householder worked in 1989	2 621 618	186 702	974 342	1 460 574	41 801	35 960	12 614	5 841
With related children under 18 years	1 440 038	99 751	526 255	814 032	23 673	20 135	6 819	3 538
With related children under 5 years	615 984	43 280	220 635	352 069	10 344	8 716	3 346	1 628
Married-couple families	2 756 323	192 069	1 019 599	1 544 655	41 691	36 015	12 410	5 676
Householder worked in 1989	2 233 677	161 887	836 950	1 234 840	37 111	31 923	10 709	5 188
With related children under 18 years	1 195 619	84 813	445 045	665 761	20 979	17 892	5 783	3 087
With related children under 5 years	541 688	38 624	197 155	305 909	9 588	8 114	2 938	1 474
Female householder, no husband present	448 401	27 020	149 621	271 760	4 598	3 980	1 981	618
Householder worked in 1989	278 310	18 310	98 884	161 116	3 477	2 987	1 349	490
With related children under 18 years	200 113	12 318	65 401	122 394	2 191	1 816	793	375
With related children under 5 years	58 819	3 678	17 965	37 176	589	457	302	132
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	2 019 979	116 727	607 381	1 295 871	21 000	17 827	8 928	3 173
Nonfamily householder	1 578 522	87 801	471 507	1 019 214	15 545	13 260	6 722	2 285
65 years and over	628 437	34 463	203 312	390 662	5 420	4 637	2 420	783
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	12 491 607	816 817	4 399 861	7 274 929	172 243	148 262	54 849	23 981
Persons under 18 years	2 568 900	175 211	929 958	1 463 731	41 614	35 375	11 605	6 239
Related children under 18 years	2 560 711	174 586	927 205	1 458 920	41 447	35 238	11 540	6 209
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 796 044	121 444	649 674	1 024 926	29 188	24 883	7 739	4 305
Persons 65 years and over	1 914 690	114 297	668 719	1 131 674	17 030	14 957	6 689	2 073
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	159 330	6 421	40 767	112 142	988	883	536	105
Percent below poverty level	4.8	2.8	3.3	5.9	2.1	2.1	3.6	1.6
Householder worked in 1989	54 188	2 511	16 452	35 225	405	359	191	46
With related children under 18 years	111 073	4 603	28 332	78 138	654	574	380	80
With related children under 5 years	54 670	2 540	13 505	38 625	352	292	216	60
Married-couple families	76 971	2 806	19 578	54 587	526	479	263	47
Householder worked in 1989	31 092	1 207	8 433	21 452	213	193	100	20
With related children under 18 years	43 931	1 515	10 619	31 797	269	247	156	22
With related children under 5 years	24 542	820	5 885	17 837	133	113	65	20
Female householder, no husband present	73 982	3 359	19 003	51 620	438	380	263	58
Householder worked in 1989	19 799	1 173	6 925	11 701	178	152	91	26
With related children under 18 years	62 378	2 932	16 452	42 994	371	313	224	58
With related children under 5 years	28 034	1 616	7 010	19 408	214	174	151	40
Unrelated individuals	320 367	13 410	85 273	221 684	2 375	1 954	993	421
Nonfamily householder	205 801	7 926	53 319	144 556	1 301	1 102	575	199
65 years and over	122 125	5 034	35 146	81 945	925	775	480	150
Persons	859 540	33 578	216 922	609 040	5 213	4 513	2 521	700
Percent below poverty level	6.9	4.1	4.9	8.4	3.0	3.0	4.6	2.9
Persons under 18 years	246 621	9 702	60 088	176 831	1 272	1 144	686	128
Related children under 18 years	241 118	9 276	58 178	173 664	1 149	1 047	647	102
Related children 5 to 17 years	168 288	6 144	40 243	121 901	790	740	454	50
Persons 65 years and over	168 624	6 863	47 630	114 131	1 203	1 034	620	169
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	411 293	15 179	102 033	294 081	2 328	2 013	1 022	315
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 150 909	45 194	302 730	802 985	7 147	6 160	3 479	987

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Danbury city, Fairfield County, CT							
	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2103	Tract 2104	Tract 2106	Tract 2107	Tract 2108	Tract 2111
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 791	2 436	1 837	2 890	2 519	3 369	2 305	100
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	191	213	236	369	327	384	528	34
Professional specialty occupations	194	195	242	509	470	356	419	34
Technicians and related support occupations	72	101	66	174	95	100	99	—
Sales occupations	177	239	131	366	325	472	456	8
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	218	468	490	417	444	622	288	9
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	9	9	5	—
Protective service occupations	22	84	25	52	20	141	32	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	282	388	163	188	237	201	156	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	34	—	9	31	30	59	3	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	262	247	207	280	329	477	142	15
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	264	380	128	211	95	302	96	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	29	55	69	197	82	79	58	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	46	66	71	96	56	167	23	—
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	1 649	1 418	1 245	2 010	1 937	2 375	1 507	82
Less than \$5,000	110	53	27	49	40	43	25	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	282	142	73	51	260	184	25	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	240	106	65	80	126	85	60	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	288	263	221	241	283	368	105	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	257	254	146	183	235	448	131	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	191	274	243	558	341	540	335	48
\$50,000 to \$74,999	154	223	337	553	359	466	338	34
\$75,000 to \$99,999	66	38	58	235	168	183	208	—
\$100,000 or more	61	65	75	60	125	58	280	—
Median (dollars)	21 217	31 134	40 366	44 727	36 571	36 473	53 758	46 333
Mean (dollars)	28 973	39 817	47 267	48 264	43 076	39 802	67 496	50 295
Families	758	929	882	1 450	1 097	1 581	1 141	52
Median income (dollars)	30 913	35 840	47 375	48 261	45 865	44 181	60 217	54 335
Per capita income (dollars)	13 776	14 113	17 360	19 408	18 367	16 482	25 302	29 524
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	1 649	1 418	1 245	2 010	1 937	2 375	1 507	82
With earnings	1 121	1 186	1 011	1 827	1 531	1 965	1 362	82
Mean earnings (dollars)	34 524	42 160	49 817	48 048	46 355	40 034	66 858	49 946
With Social Security income	593	329	390	407	639	650	227	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 933	6 928	7 803	7 720	8 163	8 994	8 354	—
With public assistance income	129	102	47	55	48	110	42	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 827	3 984	4 903	6 585	5 286	5 434	4 313	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	36 432	40 555	55 030	51 550	53 097	46 259	72 300	54 359
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 447	33 997	54 657	51 465	47 695	41 146	65 903	52 632
Married-couple families (dollars)	40 239	46 856	58 845	54 309	57 315	48 911	78 105	56 289
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 274	43 239	59 469	53 691	51 764	46 203	74 163	52 632
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	27 750	25 359	32 956	30 533	37 986	34 599	27 406	41 950
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 925	10 718	19 062	21 950	27 982	22 286	20 624	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	758	929	882	1 450	1 097	1 581	1 141	52
Householder worked in 1989	583	739	706	1 203	921	1 268	990	52
With related children under 18 years	354	447	362	594	508	752	550	37
With related children under 5 years	214	286	195	370	225	357	283	29
Married-couple families	529	611	729	1 268	839	1 163	978	45
Householder worked in 1989	427	502	602	1 081	712	1 024	850	45
With related children under 18 years	247	297	318	541	417	563	457	37
With related children under 5 years	134	170	185	342	209	303	250	29
Female householder, no husband present	182	240	100	117	226	284	116	7
Householder worked in 1989	109	159	58	76	177	137	100	7
With related children under 18 years	92	107	37	32	84	129	85	—
With related children under 5 years	65	81	10	21	16	40	29	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 188	733	489	711	1 018	1 095	520	30
Nonfamily householder	891	489	363	560	840	794	366	30
65 years and over	403	170	192	80	430	340	26	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 419	3 565	3 248	4 729	4 453	5 827	3 939	190
Persons under 18 years	608	750	616	934	873	1 136	910	50
Related children under 18 years	597	750	616	934	873	1 108	899	50
Related children 5 to 17 years	371	475	381	569	580	716	583	18
Persons 65 years and over	562	398	500	461	802	845	292	—
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	135	95	9	56	58	39	35	—
Percent below poverty level	17.8	10.2	1.0	3.9	5.3	2.5	3.1	—
Householder worked in 1989	66	32	—	—	32	10	23	—
With related children under 18 years	105	71	9	24	48	39	30	—
With related children under 5 years	79	71	—	24	—	18	18	—
Married-couple families	74	24	—	26	40	10	15	—
Householder worked in 1989	42	—	—	—	24	10	9	—
With related children under 18 years	53	—	—	13	40	10	15	—
With related children under 5 years	27	—	—	13	—	10	9	—
Female householder, no husband present	61	71	9	20	18	29	20	—
Householder worked in 1989	24	32	—	—	8	—	14	—
With related children under 18 years	52	71	9	11	8	29	15	—
With related children under 5 years	52	71	—	11	—	8	9	—
Unrelated individuals	187	133	44	36	111	165	52	—
Nonfamily householder	141	58	44	25	83	84	19	—
65 years and over	129	51	36	—	71	61	—	—
Persons	590	394	63	179	306	261	178	—
Percent below poverty level	17.3	11.1	1.9	3.8	6.9	4.5	4.5	—
Persons under 18 years	196	136	10	38	73	72	66	—
Related children under 18 years	185	136	10	38	73	44	66	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	122	70	10	18	73	27	44	—
Persons 65 years and over	149	82	36	30	81	61	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	186	143	37	68	98	107	59	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	750	446	119	271	437	378	244	—

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Danbury, CT PMSA	Fairfield County (pt.), CT	
						Total	Danbury city
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	3 291 819	84 682	736 853	2 470 284	5 538	5 211	4 397
Native	2 570 962	72 183	653 857	1 844 922	4 821	4 504	3 767
Foreign born	720 857	12 499	82 996	625 362	717	707	630
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	47 354	646	6 421	40 287	29	29	29
Persons 5 years and over	3 018 956	76 705	676 841	2 265 410	5 063	4 741	3 981
Speak a language other than English	489 762	8 026	73 010	408 726	576	572	511
Do not speak English "very well"	217 278	3 691	31 515	182 072	236	236	227
In linguistically isolated households	118 898	1 861	16 983	100 054	112	112	112
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 003 160	25 776	212 218	765 166	1 502	1 404	1 180
Preprimary school	57 250	1 924	13 504	41 822	89	81	68
Public school	39 824	1 603	8 929	29 292	65	57	44
Elementary or high school	674 796	18 315	146 246	510 235	1 082	1 012	835
Public school	593 429	16 758	128 808	447 863	992	922	763
College	271 114	5 537	52 468	213 109	331	311	277
Public college	192 729	3 903	38 168	150 658	235	223	212
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	1 952 399	48 237	431 452	1 472 710	3 290	3 080	2 572
Less than 9th grade	223 121	5 087	45 736	172 298	283	283	241
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	449 780	10 855	96 772	342 153	829	794	724
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	569 549	16 097	132 587	420 865	886	811	738
Some college, no degree	343 312	8 024	75 177	260 111	548	477	357
Associate degree	110 683	2 455	20 586	87 642	99	99	72
Bachelor's degree	165 589	3 252	40 808	121 529	314	287	193
Graduate or professional degree	90 365	2 467	19 786	68 112	331	329	247
Percent high school graduate or higher	65.5	67.0	67.0	65.1	66.2	65.0	62.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	13.1	11.9	14.0	12.9	19.6	20.0	17.1
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 262	1 401	1 260	1 257	1 316	1 342	1 367
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	3 018 956	76 705	676 841	2 265 410	5 063	4 741	3 981
Some house	1 837 518	37 380	379 731	1 420 407	1 962	1 809	1 482
Different house in United States	1 041 125	36 254	277 427	727 444	2 862	2 703	2 276
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	673 420	22 651	100 005	550 764	1 193	1 115	1 050
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	183 983	2 471	101 429	80 083	103	103	31
Different MSA/PMSA	166 712	10 176	71 114	85 422	1 442	1 391	1 101
Not in on MSA/PMSA	17 010	956	4 879	11 175	124	94	94
Abroad	140 313	3 071	19 683	117 559	239	229	223
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	1 349 238	37 713	322 138	989 387	2 438	2 251	1 887
Car, truck, or van	610 372	29 746	229 423	351 203	2 077	1 890	1 589
Drove alone	468 031	23 532	176 751	267 748	1 680	1 501	1 244
Carpooled	142 341	6 214	52 672	83 455	397	389	345
Public transportation	629 236	4 306	66 282	558 648	208	208	171
Other means	93 356	3 084	22 746	67 526	93	93	82
Worked at home	16 274	577	3 687	12 010	60	60	45
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	35.6	19.8	26.5	39.2	20.5	20.1	19.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 184 224	29 062	237 257	917 905	1 892	1 726	1 529
Central city	890 393	21 671	79 062	789 660	1 474	1 391	1 284
Outside central city	293 831	7 391	158 195	128 245	418	335	245
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	165 014	8 651	84 881	71 482	546	525	358
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	2 445 425	61 043	550 304	1 834 078	4 180	3 928	3 305
In labor force	1 583 062	43 820	376 192	1 163 050	2 751	2 534	2 142
Employed	1 385 418	38 635	329 074	1 017 709	2 537	2 338	1 974
Unemployed	191 693	5 126	44 839	141 728	214	196	168
Percent of civilian labor force	12.2	11.7	12.0	12.2	7.8	7.7	7.8
Females 16 years and over	1 371 158	33 571	299 674	1 037 913	2 016	1 868	1 599
Employed	749 409	20 927	174 206	554 276	1 199	1 092	945
Unemployed	89 479	2 063	21 654	65 762	97	79	66
With own children under 6 years	212 546	5 973	45 339	161 234	352	337	296
In labor force	129 938	3 927	30 163	95 848	206	191	178
With own children 6 to 17 years only	231 193	6 023	51 953	173 217	315	284	252
In labor force	177 554	4 861	41 224	131 469	261	230	204
Persons 16 to 19 years	214 082	5 635	51 254	157 193	340	322	271
Not enrolled in school	53 391	1 370	14 355	37 666	42	42	35
Unemployed or not in labor force	35 625	696	9 139	25 790	20	20	20
Not high school graduate	31 288	681	8 220	22 387	14	14	14
Employed	6 915	216	1 789	4 910	-	-	-
Unemployed	5 761	108	1 638	4 015	-	-	-
Not in labor force	18 597	357	4 789	13 451	14	14	14
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 601 309	44 705	385 368	1 171 236	3 067	2 860	2 390
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 335 231	37 000	321 514	976 717	2 634	2 444	2 072
50 to 52 weeks	896 847	26 770	216 983	653 094	1 895	1 705	1 403
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 131 868	54 140	481 265	1 596 463	3 336	3 121	2 641
With a mobility or self-care limitation	234 783	4 557	47 953	182 273	191	182	182
With a mobility limitation	76 317	1 334	16 419	58 564	22	22	22
In labor force	20 510	415	4 975	15 120	3	3	3
With a self-care limitation	201 469	4 113	40 591	156 765	191	182	182
With a work disability	195 220	4 516	42 334	148 370	178	178	173
In labor force	60 789	2 035	14 743	44 011	75	75	70
Prevented from working	115 865	2 107	24 099	89 659	71	71	71
No work disability	1 936 648	49 624	438 931	1 448 093	3 158	2 943	2 468
In labor force	1 473 952	40 466	349 716	1 083 770	2 609	2 402	2 026
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	251 327	5 258	51 910	194 159	251	214	183
With a mobility or self-care limitation	72 928	1 485	13 810	57 633	57	51	37
With a mobility limitation	51 964	1 047	10 110	40 807	37	31	17
With a self-care limitation	49 870	1 050	8 840	39 980	31	31	25

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Danbury city, Fairfield County, CT					
	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2104	Tract 2107	Tract 2108	Tract 2111
PLACE OF BIRTH						
All persons	589	525	444	422	701	458
Native	526	428	371	293	673	355
Foreign born	63	97	73	129	28	103
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH						
Linguistically isolated households	11	11	—	—	7	—
Persons 5 years and over	508	477	377	401	625	458
Speak a language other than English	97	68	31	68	50	118
Do not speak English "very well"	63	28	31	18	14	45
In linguistically isolated households	63	28	—	—	14	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	199	185	54	136	269	51
Preprimary school	8	10	—	—	25	—
Public school	8	10	—	—	14	—
Elementary or high school	150	57	—	136	232	15
Public school	150	57	—	88	232	7
College	41	118	54	—	12	36
Public college	32	111	28	—	12	24
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Persons 25 years and over	336	265	323	211	315	379
Less than 9th grade	68	21	17	28	29	8
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	81	97	138	125	95	109
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	105	90	65	52	108	90
Some college, no degree	50	23	18	6	43	104
Associate degree	12	—	23	—	—	22
Bachelor's degree	10	19	31	—	5	24
Graduate or professional degree	10	15	31	—	35	22
Percent high school graduate or higher	55.7	55.5	52.0	27.5	60.6	69.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	6.0	12.8	19.2	—	12.7	12.1
FERTILITY						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 696	699	778	1 549	1 657	1 844
RESIDENCE IN 1985						
Persons 5 years and over	508	477	377	401	625	458
Same house	236	244	165	22	252	76
Different house in United States	261	211	113	373	373	333
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	131	42	49	291	261	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	9	—	—	—	—
Different MSA/PMSA	109	160	64	73	93	313
Not in an MSA/PMSA	21	—	—	9	19	20
Abroad	11	22	99	6	—	49
JOURNEY TO WORK						
Workers 16 years and over	226	278	318	196	234	—
Car, truck, or van	184	195	226	178	202	—
Drove alone	142	128	226	131	164	—
Carpooled	42	67	—	47	38	—
Public transportation	—	47	74	18	13	—
Other means	42	26	—	—	5	—
Worked at home	—	10	18	—	14	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.6	16.7	17.7	16.1	15.5	—
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	205	238	255	176	212	—
Central city	176	181	224	131	183	—
Outside central city	29	57	31	45	29	—
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	21	40	63	20	22	—
LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Persons 16 years and over	395	418	377	333	420	458
In labor force	282	302	351	205	289	—
Employed	236	286	351	196	234	—
Unemployed	46	16	—	9	55	—
Percent of civilian labor force	16.3	5.3	—	4.4	19.0	—
Females 16 years and over	230	186	169	208	267	70
Employed	127	142	143	101	129	—
Unemployed	9	8	—	—	34	—
With own children under 6 years	68	10	51	30	57	—
In labor force	26	5	51	18	33	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	38	33	—	23	73	—
In labor force	38	27	—	23	46	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	28	63	28	50	50	14
Not enrolled in school	—	—	—	—	6	14
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	—	—	6	14
Not high school graduate	—	—	—	—	—	14
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	14
WORK STATUS IN 1989						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	259	356	351	243	271	189
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	237	279	306	205	229	175
50 to 52 weeks	156	192	241	181	151	52
DISABILITY						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	366	401	377	310	402	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	42	10	—	44	58	—
With a mobility limitation	19	—	—	—	—	—
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	42	10	—	44	58	—
With a work disability	60	15	32	—	19	—
In labor force	20	—	32	—	—	—
Prevented from working	33	15	—	—	12	—
No work disability	306	386	345	310	383	—
In labor force	262	302	319	188	282	—
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	29	17	—	23	7	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	11	—	—	—	7	—
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	11	—	—	—	7	—

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Oonbury, CT PMSA	Fairfield County (pt.), CT	
						Total	Oonbury city
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	1 385 418	38 635	329 074	1 017 709	2 537	2 338	1 974
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	125 324	2 992	30 051	92 281	233	205	129
Professional specialty occupations -----	168 006	3 910	36 743	127 353	372	355	284
Technicians and related support occupations -----	46 089	1 126	11 694	33 269	110	98	85
Sales occupations -----	96 950	2 801	24 353	69 796	174	152	126
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	341 128	8 491	77 589	255 048	426	389	316
Private household occupations -----	17 052	557	2 380	14 115	26	26	6
Protective service occupations -----	51 961	1 178	9 445	41 338	56	56	51
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	238 604	6 872	48 343	183 389	335	323	302
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	5 336	166	1 745	3 425	33	33	24
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	95 406	3 435	23 431	68 540	288	250	214
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	73 798	3 627	26 677	43 494	307	279	272
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	71 058	1 807	20 032	49 219	51	51	44
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	54 706	1 673	16 591	36 442	126	121	121
INCOME IN 1989							
Households -----	1 080 799	27 235	237 040	816 524	1 678	1 553	1 294
less than \$5,000 -----	126 921	2 053	22 020	102 848	100	100	94
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	125 786	2 472	24 929	98 385	153	143	126
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	80 951	1 948	17 194	61 809	59	59	59
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	184 634	4 701	37 747	142 186	235	225	202
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	157 843	4 255	35 128	118 460	140	123	108
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	168 894	4 468	40 951	123 475	414	383	327
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	149 978	4 393	36 682	108 903	294	253	189
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	54 025	1 865	14 144	38 016	185	171	117
\$100,000 or more -----	31 767	1 080	8 245	22 442	98	96	72
Median (dollars) -----	26 179	30 362	29 561	25 213	40 175	40 061	37 197
Mean (dollars) -----	32 903	38 638	35 706	31 898	45 364	45 078	42 237
Families -----	756 107	19 879	168 753	567 475	1 206	1 138	927
Median income (dollars) -----	30 378	33 137	33 909	29 185	46 346	46 538	41 494
Per capita income (dollars) -----	11 133	12 756	11 799	10 878	14 343	14 018	13 148
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households -----	1 080 799	27 235	237 040	816 524	1 678	1 553	1 294
With earnings -----	846 937	23 030	193 761	630 146	1 467	1 358	1 114
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	37 138	41 028	39 216	36 356	47 809	47 495	45 049
With Social Security income -----	207 322	4 516	47 071	155 735	244	222	185
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	6 539	6 512	6 559	6 533	5 669	5 493	5 191
With public assistance income -----	198 295	4 490	37 616	156 189	171	171	167
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	4 213	4 844	4 008	4 244	5 666	5 666	5 760
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars) -----	36 707	41 546	39 824	35 611	51 381	51 491	48 506
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	32 642	35 582	35 338	31 747	48 240	48 125	45 590
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	49 173	56 213	52 281	47 890	63 246	63 480	61 023
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	48 323	52 637	51 335	47 229	67 148	67 150	65 710
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	24 278	24 650	25 649	23 898	25 567	24 769	23 032
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	18 401	19 694	19 483	18 058	20 622	18 733	18 357
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels In 1989							
Families -----	756 107	19 879	168 753	567 475	1 206	1 138	927
Householder worked in 1989 -----	552 840	15 857	130 013	406 970	1 058	1 002	800
With related children under 18 years -----	485 436	13 411	106 916	365 109	735	686	587
With related children under 5 years -----	211 879	6 169	45 854	159 856	303	296	274
Married-couple families -----	357 915	10 068	85 453	262 394	798	757	596
Householder worked in 1989 -----	290 671	8 662	71 823	210 186	761	732	578
With related children under 18 years -----	210 354	6 114	48 972	155 268	419	397	333
With related children under 5 years -----	93 198	2 837	21 527	68 834	180	173	151
Female householder, no husband present -----	341 649	8 427	70 480	262 742	357	330	288
Householder worked in 1989 -----	219 142	5 956	48 127	165 059	259	232	192
With related children under 18 years -----	244 509	6 473	50 772	187 264	282	255	228
With related children under 5 years -----	105 189	2 942	21 092	81 155	112	112	112
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----	520 694	12 790	110 378	397 526	720	618	521
Nonfamily householder -----	324 692	7 356	68 287	249 049	472	415	367
65 years and over -----	101 122	2 097	20 383	78 642	92	82	67
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	3 192 029	82 161	710 170	2 399 698	4 814	4 487	3 804
Persons under 18 years -----	916 641	25 697	203 987	686 957	1 467	1 374	1 175
Related children under 18 years -----	910 274	25 477	202 599	682 198	1 467	1 374	1 175
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	649 620	17 722	144 638	487 260	1 025	937	782
Persons 65 years and over -----	251 330	5 258	51 910	194 162	251	214	183
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families -----	147 638	2 881	27 439	117 318	176	176	171
Percent below poverty level -----	19.5	14.5	16.3	20.7	14.6	15.5	18.4
Householder worked in 1989 -----	44 867	1 026	9 462	34 379	59	59	56
With related children under 18 years -----	123 157	2 603	23 386	97 168	160	160	158
With related children under 5 years -----	65 600	1 513	12 406	51 681	97	97	97
Married-couple families -----	27 213	401	4 497	22 315	42	42	39
Householder worked in 1989 -----	10 550	154	1 687	8 709	29	29	26
With related children under 18 years -----	18 611	279	3 075	15 257	26	26	26
With related children under 5 years -----	10 035	156	1 626	8 253	26	26	26
Female householder, no husband present -----	111 437	2 364	21 274	87 799	128	128	126
Householder worked in 1989 -----	30 964	813	7 080	23 071	30	30	30
With related children under 18 years -----	98 409	2 227	19 076	77 106	128	128	126
With related children under 5 years -----	52 444	1 300	10 106	41 038	71	71	71
Unrelated individuals -----	179 086	3 067	33 568	142 451	143	143	126
Nonfamily householder -----	94 899	1 610	17 579	75 710	96	96	90
65 years and over -----	44 108	850	8 821	34 437	53	53	47
Persons -----	720 588	13 783	135 251	571 554	705	705	671
Percent below poverty level -----	22.6	16.8	19.0	23.8	14.6	15.7	17.6
Persons under 18 years -----	284 385	6 579	55 924	221 882	320	320	318
Related children under 18 years -----	278 947	6 428	54 684	217 835	320	320	318
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	190 784	4 177	37 444	149 163	182	182	180
Persons 65 years and over -----	62 707	1 085	12 054	49 568	83	83	72
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level -----	399 435	5 919	72 908	320 608	206	206	195
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -----	867 225	17 472	166 224	683 529	911	911	873

Table 23. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Danbury city, Fairfield County, CT					
	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2104	Tract 2107	Tract 2108	Tract 2111
OCCUPATION						
Employed persons 16 years and over	236	286	351	196	234	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	10	16	18	—	6	—
Professional specialty occupations	16	27	64	—	55	—
Technicians and related support occupations	9	—	31	—	15	—
Sales occupations	10	12	28	18	36	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	29	73	—	37	23	—
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	6	—
Protective service occupations	7	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	39	37	74	48	29	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	11	8	—	—	5	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	28	43	75	12	14	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	38	42	29	72	33	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	10	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	29	28	32	9	12	—
INCOME IN 1989						
Households	188	165	226	98	196	—
Less than \$5,000	54	8	—	—	13	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	50	11	—	6	42	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	8	—	—	8	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	16	21	42	43	23	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	21	32	—	28	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	19	71	120	43	44	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	28	12	32	—	13	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	21	5	—	6	13	—
\$100,000 or more	—	8	—	—	12	—
Median (dollars)	8 463	36 985	40 645	30 000	30 595	—
Mean (dollars)	26 398	40 180	38 461	30 459	37 249	—
Families	95	88	121	76	196	—
Median income (dollars)	37 639	36 071	47 964	35 809	30 595	—
Per capita income (dollars)	9 353	13 766	19 753	10 588	10 022	3 481
INCOME TYPE IN 1989						
Households	188	165	226	98	196	—
With earnings	111	146	226	98	149	—
Mean earnings (dollars)	41 432	38 483	38 172	25 835	44 825	—
With Social Security income	49	32	—	6	5	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	2 806	4 486	—	11 592	10 332	—
With public assistance income	44	—	—	6	65	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 088	—	—	9 008	6 356	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE						
Families (dollars)	38 404	44 874	45 620	33 329	37 249	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 845	33 057	38 000	25 492	26 098	—
Married-couple families (dollars)	51 044	59 623	45 620	38 869	60 795	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	60 000	32 439	38 000	33 140	46 514	—
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	22 131	22 481	—	24 351	16 419	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 126	34 460	—	17 844	13 488	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989						
All Income Levels in 1989						
Families	95	88	121	76	196	—
Householder worked in 1989	82	68	121	76	149	—
With related children under 18 years	86	44	23	59	147	—
With related children under 5 years	60	10	23	18	64	—
Married-couple families	27	45	121	47	92	—
Householder worked in 1989	27	40	121	47	92	—
With related children under 18 years	18	25	23	41	59	—
With related children under 5 years	18	5	23	—	45	—
Female householder, no husband present	57	26	—	29	104	—
Householder worked in 1989	44	18	—	29	57	—
With related children under 18 years	57	19	—	18	88	—
With related children under 5 years	31	5	—	18	19	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	127	109	105	79	—	—
Nonfamily householder	93	77	105	22	—	—
65 years and over	29	11	—	11	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	589	413	444	422	690	—
Persons under 18 years	213	84	67	125	313	—
Related children under 18 years	213	84	67	125	313	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	132	59	—	104	237	—
Persons 65 years and over	29	17	—	23	7	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level						
Families	31	8	—	6	53	—
Percent below poverty level	32.6	9.1	—	7.9	27.0	—
Householder worked in 1989	18	—	—	6	6	—
With related children under 18 years	31	8	—	6	53	—
With related children under 5 years	25	—	—	6	19	—
Married-couple families	—	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	31	8	—	6	53	—
Householder worked in 1989	18	—	—	6	6	—
With related children under 18 years	31	8	—	6	53	—
With related children under 5 years	25	—	—	6	19	—
Unrelated individuals	55	19	—	27	—	—
Nonfamily householder	55	19	—	—	—	—
65 years and over	20	11	—	—	—	—
Persons	166	43	—	47	193	—
Percent below poverty level	28.2	10.4	—	11.1	28.0	—
Persons under 18 years	71	10	—	14	133	—
Related children under 18 years	71	10	—	14	133	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	36	10	—	7	101	—
Persons 65 years and over	20	11	—	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	77	32	—	27	31	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	236	43	—	157	215	—

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT MSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH				
All persons	40 295	1 247	8 601	30 447
Native	29 847	1 063	7 208	21 576
Foreign born	10 448	184	1 393	8 871
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH				
Linguistically isolated households	1 455	20	241	1 194
Persons 5 years and over	37 320	1 170	7 997	28 153
Speak a language other than English	12 323	216	2 020	10 087
Do not speak English "very well"	6 302	123	1 044	5 135
In linguistically isolated households	4 218	104	599	3 515
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL				
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	11 693	270	2 213	9 210
Preprimary school	408	5	95	308
Public school	236	—	49	187
Elementary or high school	7 784	176	1 404	6 204
Public school	6 864	165	1 234	5 465
College	3 501	89	714	2 698
Public college	2 455	56	542	1 857
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT				
Persons 25 years and over	24 975	783	5 607	18 585
Less than 9th grade	3 520	72	767	2 681
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	5 027	172	1 022	3 833
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	6 256	206	1 570	4 480
Some college, no degree	4 498	152	890	3 456
Associate degree	1 208	47	361	800
Bachelor's degree	2 766	81	597	2 088
Graduate or professional degree	1 700	53	400	1 247
Percent high school graduate or higher	65.8	68.8	68.1	65.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	17.9	17.1	17.8	17.9
FERTILITY				
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 236	1 351	1 138	1 256
RESIDENCE IN 1985				
Persons 5 years and over	37 320	1 170	7 997	28 153
Same house	19 929	428	3 921	15 580
Different house in United States	14 442	674	3 606	10 162
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	6 972	253	645	6 074
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	3 882	81	1 763	2 038
Different MSA/PMSA	3 213	294	1 131	1 788
Not in an MSA/PMSA	375	46	67	262
Abroad	2 949	68	470	2 411
JOURNEY TO WORK				
Workers 16 years and over	17 591	658	4 141	12 792
Car, truck, or van	8 949	547	3 239	5 163
Drove alone	6 618	488	2 443	3 687
Carpooled	2 331	59	796	1 476
Public transportation	6 469	70	427	5 972
Other means	1 813	22	386	1 405
Worked at home	360	19	89	252
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	32.5	22.0	24.5	35.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	15 186	466	3 054	11 666
Central city	9 520	231	514	8 775
Outside central city	5 666	235	2 540	2 891
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	2 405	192	1 087	1 126
LABOR FORCE STATUS				
Persons 16 years and over	31 063	1 031	6 901	23 131
In labor force	20 281	725	4 873	14 683
Employed	18 217	683	4 250	13 284
Unemployed	1 986	42	587	1 357
Percent of civilian labor force	9.8	5.8	12.1	9.3
Females 16 years and over	16 760	614	3 431	12 715
Employed	8 818	350	1 867	6 601
Unemployed	1 084	23	347	714
With own children under 6 years	2 542	121	467	1 954
In labor force	1 429	57	312	1 060
With own children 6 to 17 years only	2 778	38	580	2 160
In labor force	1 811	31	404	1 376
Persons 16 to 19 years	2 531	82	603	1 846
Not enrolled in school	706	36	227	443
Unemployed or not in labor force	384	29	98	257
Not high school graduate	496	29	146	321
Employed	155	—	63	92
Unemployed	81	—	45	36
Not in labor force	260	29	38	193
WORK STATUS IN 1989				
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	20 804	728	5 219	14 857
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	16 680	571	4 140	11 969
50 to 52 weeks	10 786	399	2 672	7 715
DISABILITY				
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	27 313	914	6 039	20 360
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 248	55	627	2 566
With a mobility limitation	1 394	9	261	1 124
In labor force	483	—	101	382
With a self-care limitation	2 675	54	486	2 135
With a work disability	3 194	119	690	2 385
In labor force	1 328	68	350	910
Prevented from working	1 488	39	252	1 197
No work disability	24 119	795	5 349	17 975
In labor force	18 385	617	4 394	13 374
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	2 935	78	635	2 222
With a mobility or self-care limitation	963	15	146	802
With a mobility limitation	627	7	104	516
With a self-care limitation	722	15	109	598

Table 25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York--North- ern New Jersey-- Long Island, NY-- NJ-CT CMSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)
OCCUPATION				
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	18 217	683	4 250	13 284
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	1 842	77	491	1 274
Professional specialty occupations.....	2 464	123	562	1 779
Technicians and related support occupations.....	569	39	170	360
Sales occupations.....	1 618	67	379	1 172
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	3 349	106	720	2 523
Private household occupations.....	218	—	28	190
Protective service occupations.....	420	27	121	272
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	2 809	83	432	2 294
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	119	3	22	94
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	1 586	73	415	1 098
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	1 369	49	344	976
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	926	21	210	695
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	928	15	356	557
INCOME IN 1989				
Households.....	13 639	502	3 071	10 066
Less than \$5,000.....	1 517	31	316	1 170
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	1 588	68	339	1 181
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	1 142	26	159	957
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	2 306	23	432	1 851
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	1 873	78	394	1 401
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	2 175	111	490	1 574
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	1 777	86	492	1 199
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	776	59	264	453
\$100,000 or more.....	485	20	185	280
Median (dollars).....	25 987	37 500	32 199	24 115
Mean (dollars).....	34 558	41 852	41 671	32 024
Families.....	9 470	337	2 189	6 944
Median income (dollars).....	29 566	41 458	38 194	26 457
Per capita income (dollars).....	12 139	14 872	14 105	11 472
INCOME TYPE IN 1989				
Households.....	13 639	502	3 071	10 066
With earnings.....	11 013	426	2 651	7 936
Mean earnings (dollars).....	37 875	45 697	43 768	35 486
With Social Security income.....	2 459	75	565	1 819
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	6 600	6 786	5 998	6 779
With public assistance income.....	2 385	60	329	1 996
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	3 912	4 585	3 463	3 966
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE				
Families (dollars).....	37 263	44 204	47 001	33 856
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	34 675	42 581	44 294	31 483
Married-couple families (dollars).....	46 991	55 605	56 437	42 751
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	46 852	58 787	58 754	42 194
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	22 168	19 091	24 965	21 703
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	16 896	9 516	13 555	17 948
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989				
All Income Levels in 1989				
Families.....	9 470	337	2 189	6 944
Householder worked in 1989.....	6 974	266	1 752	4 956
With related children under 18 years.....	5 854	208	1 264	4 382
With related children under 5 years.....	2 667	106	528	2 033
Married-couple families.....	5 287	213	1 438	3 636
Householder worked in 1989.....	4 318	182	1 216	2 920
With related children under 18 years.....	3 158	123	769	2 266
With related children under 5 years.....	1 592	46	348	1 198
Female householder, no husband present.....	3 349	98	556	2 695
Householder worked in 1989.....	1 987	58	360	1 569
With related children under 18 years.....	2 294	65	402	1 827
With related children under 5 years.....	903	50	123	730
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	7 206	243	1 652	5 311
Nonfamily householder.....	4 169	165	882	3 122
65 years and over.....	1 237	44	294	899
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	39 203	1 188	8 345	29 670
Persons under 18 years.....	10 095	245	1 937	7 913
Related children under 18 years.....	10 045	245	1 929	7 871
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	7 143	175	1 338	5 630
Persons 65 years and over.....	2 935	78	635	2 222
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level				
Families.....	1 843	74	374	1 395
Percent below poverty level.....	19.5	22.0	17.1	20.1
Householder worked in 1989.....	701	40	197	464
With related children under 18 years.....	1 427	59	287	1 081
With related children under 5 years.....	681	56	108	517
Married-couple families.....	456	22	88	346
Householder worked in 1989.....	233	15	46	172
With related children under 18 years.....	308	7	41	260
With related children under 5 years.....	186	7	33	146
Female householder, no husband present.....	1 239	52	262	925
Householder worked in 1989.....	409	25	133	251
With related children under 18 years.....	1 025	52	234	739
With related children under 5 years.....	467	49	75	343
Unrelated individuals.....	2 382	40	515	1 827
Nonfamily householder.....	1 191	28	264	899
65 years and over.....	471	13	89	369
Persons.....	8 258	189	1 563	6 506
Percent below poverty level.....	21.1	15.9	18.7	21.9
Persons under 18 years.....	2 766	49	550	2 167
Related children under 18 years.....	2 729	49	542	2 138
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	2 052	41	416	1 595
Persons 65 years and over.....	680	21	127	532
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:				
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	4 571	80	850	3 641
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	10 513	207	1 783	8 523

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York— Northern New Jersey—Long Island, NY—NJ— CT CMSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Danbury, CT PMSA	Fairfield County (pt.), CT		Litchfield County (pt.), CT	Danbury city, Fair- field County, CT
						Total	Danbury city		Tract 2101
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	866 394	17 542	230 117	618 735	4 450	4 049	2 393	401	437
Native	199 203	4 955	57 551	136 697	1 498	1 351	675	147	132
Foreign born	667 191	12 587	172 566	482 038	2 952	2 698	1 718	254	305
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	85 092	1 118	16 517	67 457	207	183	147	24	58
Persons 5 years and over	803 379	15 849	211 132	576 398	3 869	3 496	2 054	373	349
Speak a language other than English	685 448	11 961	180 087	493 400	2 826	2 590	1 720	236	349
Do not speak English "very well"	373 454	5 702	79 482	288 270	1 345	1 227	1 010	118	274
In linguistically isolated households	244 504	3 316	46 723	194 465	629	547	474	82	188
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	268 180	5 642	74 714	187 824	1 319	1 140	588	179	68
Preprimary school	14 918	504	5 623	8 791	121	121	42	—	—
Public school	6 641	210	2 137	4 294	38	38	—	—	—
Elementary or high school	156 201	3 657	45 373	107 171	970	848	462	122	61
Public school	132 205	3 185	37 183	91 837	791	700	345	91	61
College	97 061	1 481	23 718	71 862	228	171	84	7	7
Public college	55 646	669	14 904	40 073	135	114	84	21	7
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	556 025	10 481	142 718	402 826	2 476	2 284	1 354	192	237
Less than 9th grade	79 255	1 011	9 425	68 819	388	344	312	44	63
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	56 317	820	8 950	46 547	161	161	131	—	19
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	92 346	1 464	18 155	72 727	418	396	288	22	76
Some college, no degree	56 281	946	13 101	42 234	195	190	106	5	22
Associate degree	33 861	641	9 569	23 651	168	168	79	—	19
Bachelor's degree	142 910	2 883	49 433	90 594	541	492	224	49	7
Graduate or professional degree	95 055	2 716	34 085	58 254	605	533	214	72	31
Percent high school graduate or higher	75.6	82.5	87.1	77.8	77.8	77.9	67.3	77.1	65.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	42.8	53.4	58.5	37.0	46.3	44.9	32.3	63.0	16.0
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	984	1 153	1 066	948	1 007	1 062	1 011	449	924
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	803 379	15 849	211 132	576 398	3 869	3 496	2 054	373	349
Same house	334 294	5 741	74 913	253 640	1 646	1 480	762	166	123
Different house in United States	278 418	6 114	85 443	186 861	1 509	1 339	759	170	86
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	139 752	2 075	9 208	128 469	457	446	354	11	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	47 212	851	30 562	15 799	161	96	20	65	—
Different MSA/PMSA	87 853	3 008	44 525	40 320	807	713	324	94	31
Not in on MSA/PMSA	3 601	180	1 148	2 273	84	84	61	—	55
Abroad	190 667	3 994	50 776	135 897	714	677	533	37	140
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	432 415	8 571	115 952	307 892	1 927	1 753	992	174	187
Car, truck, or van	205 588	6 789	87 129	111 670	1 749	1 575	867	174	146
Drove alone	145 545	5 367	65 297	74 881	1 295	1 166	555	129	51
Carpooled	60 043	1 422	21 832	36 789	454	409	312	45	95
Public transportation	167 600	1 013	20 716	145 871	16	16	5	—	—
Other means	51 011	501	6 203	44 307	151	151	120	—	41
Worked at home	8 216	268	1 904	6 044	11	11	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	34.7	26.2	30.3	36.6	21.3	20.9	18.2	26.0	13.8
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	347 714	5 157	65 028	277 529	1 468	1 334	802	134	165
Central city	260 629	2 942	11 712	245 975	837	828	561	9	121
Outside central city	87 085	2 215	53 316	31 554	631	506	241	125	44
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	84 701	3 414	50 924	30 363	459	419	190	40	22
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	669 716	12 704	170 055	486 957	3 066	2 743	1 627	323	275
In labor force	468 627	9 128	123 884	335 615	2 163	1 972	1 143	171	217
Employed	441 992	8 656	118 043	315 293	1 982	1 808	1 038	194	206
Unemployed	25 934	472	5 585	19 877	181	164	105	17	11
Percent of civilian labor force	5.5	5.2	4.5	5.9	8.4	8.3	9.2	8.9	5.1
Females 16 years and over	338 022	6 252	87 146	244 624	1 558	1 410	834	148	141
Employed	193 156	3 302	51 562	138 292	825	774	423	51	83
Unemployed	12 154	304	3 023	8 827	130	115	62	15	—
With own children under 6 years	58 522	1 380	17 981	39 161	348	335	213	13	45
In labor force	32 090	726	10 390	20 974	241	237	150	4	33
With own children 6 to 17 years only	66 955	1 323	20 750	44 882	320	295	143	25	23
In labor force	48 598	881	15 053	32 664	227	204	89	23	13
Persons 16 to 19 years	49 294	1 103	12 728	35 443	316	217	106	99	—
Not enrolled in school	4 513	109	1 035	3 369	29	19	14	10	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	2 493	54	423	2 016	8	5	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	2 359	65	460	1 834	24	14	9	10	—
Employed	799	34	179	586	21	11	9	10	—
Unemployed	218	3	22	193	3	3	—	—	—
Not in labor force	1 338	28	255	1 055	—	—	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	480 100	9 604	127 720	342 776	2 363	2 064	1 167	299	227
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	406 761	8 081	108 693	289 987	1 876	1 673	987	203	227
50 to 52 weeks	270 042	5 934	77 043	187 065	1 354	1 223	700	131	118
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	622 102	12 055	160 687	449 360	2 804	2 481	1 480	323	275
With a mobility or self-care limitation	41 633	673	9 418	31 542	175	142	126	33	19
With a mobility limitation	10 015	160	2 151	7 704	52	29	29	23	—
In labor force	4 866	77	993	3 796	23	—	—	23	—
With a self-care limitation	37 457	605	8 520	28 332	154	121	105	33	19
With a work disability	18 951	295	3 496	15 160	141	118	109	23	26
In labor force	9 034	114	1 702	7 218	75	52	43	23	16
Prevented from working	8 043	118	1 419	6 506	37	37	—	—	—
No work disability	603 151	11 760	157 191	434 200	2 663	2 363	1 371	300	249
In labor force	450 906	8 884	120 223	321 799	2 034	1 866	1 083	168	201
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	45 587	575	8 992	36 020	192	192	92	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	10 169	81	2 194	7 894	20	20	20	—	—
With a mobility limitation	6 754	55	1 562	5 137	15	15	15	—	—
With a self-care limitation	6 978	43	1 335	5 600	14	14	14	—	—

Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York-- Northern New Jersey--Long Island, NY--NJ-- CT CMSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Danbury, CT PMSA	Fairfield County (pt.), CT		Litchfield County (pt.), CT	Danbury city, Fair- field County, CT		
						Total	Danbury city		Tract 2101		
OCCUPATION											
Employed persons 16 years and over	441 992	8 656	118 043	315 293	1 982	1 808	1 038	174	206		
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	63 769	1 507	19 543	42 719	130	124	27	6			
Professional specialty occupations	84 437	1 848	29 025	53 564	477	433	174	44	21		
Technicians and related support occupations	25 741	617	10 323	14 801	190	190	116		13		
Sales occupations	57 967	798	15 190	41 979	127	117	49	10	11		
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	63 923	949	17 263	45 711	211	187	85	24	11		
Private household occupations	3 164	109	477	2 578	12	12	5				
Protective service occupations	3 121	67	581	2 473	9	9	9		9		
Service occupations, except protective and household	51 922	741	8 621	42 560	195	168	126	27	20		
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	732	114	149	469							
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	25 672	661	5 847	19 164	173	162	101	11	4		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	39 697	1 032	7 020	31 645	376	324	303	52	80		
Transportation and material moving occupations	11 055	67	1 400	9 588	21	21	4				
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10 792	146	2 604	8 042	61	61	39				
INCOME IN 1989											
Households	253 480	4 845	64 817	183 818	991	891	493	100	108		
Less than \$5,000	14 426	186	2 284	11 956	10	10	4				
\$5,000 to \$9,999	13 662	91	1 500	12 071	33	33	26				
\$10,000 to \$14,999	15 184	199	1 985	13 000	31	31	31		19		
\$15,000 to \$24,999	32 762	285	5 311	27 166	31	31	23		9		
\$25,000 to \$34,999	33 959	437	7 431	26 091	101	88	67	13	21		
\$35,000 to \$49,999	43 019	691	11 263	31 065	194	189	117	5	32		
\$50,000 to \$74,999	50 727	1 267	16 451	33 009	256	219	95	37	27		
\$75,000 to \$99,999	23 934	632	9 530	13 772	121	108	44	13			
\$100,000 or more	25 807	1 057	9 062	15 688	214	182	86	32			
Median (dollars)	40 493	61 174	53 267	35 594	61 697	60 877	46 771	70 355	36 389		
Mean (dollars)	51 663	78 046	63 004	46 969	72 107	70 577	57 058	85 740	36 420		
Families	203 621	3 994	55 725	143 902	914	814	441	100	108		
Median income (dollars)	43 298	64 367	56 088	37 627	62 295	61 359	45 893	70 355	36 389		
Per capita income (dollars)	15 473	22 157	18 102	14 306	16 087	15 656	12 004	20 444	9 353		
INCOME TYPE IN 1989											
Households	253 480	4 845	64 817	183 818	991	891	493	100	108		
With earnings	235 153	4 623	62 153	168 377	956	856	470	100	96		
Mean earnings (dollars)	51 912	77 062	62 256	47 403	70 366	68 798	55 820	83 795	37 336		
With Social Security income	22 287	236	3 599	18 452	61	61	36				
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 572	6 360	5 514	5 573	5 701	5 701	5 541				
With public assistance income	14 957	174	2 856	11 927	43	43	43		18		
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 445	5 535	3 884	4 563	6 320	6 320	6 320		9 600		
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE											
Families (dollars)	54 784	84 322	65 720	49 729	73 405	71 890	56 814	85 740	36 420		
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	56 368	83 718	67 681	50 276	82 515	82 299	66 860	85 147	32 595		
Married-couple families (dollars)	57 967	89 321	68 562	52 663	79 772	78 928	64 523	85 740	39 347		
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	58 935	89 410	69 771	52 773	89 530	89 930	76 116	85 147	37 509		
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	35 828	30 008	41 028	34 654	21 851	21 851	17 678		11 300		
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 334	23 867	31 872	26 167	16 679	16 679	13 100		11 300		
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989											
All Income Levels in 1989											
Families	203 621	3 994	55 725	143 902	914	814	441	100	108		
Householder worked in 1989	180 014	3 635	51 816	124 563	837	737	394	100	96		
With related children under 18 years	127 009	2 624	38 759	85 626	601	558	290	43	64		
With related children under 5 years	52 033	1 099	15 775	35 159	246	232	137	14	33		
Married-couple families	172 323	3 483	49 461	119 379	807	707	355	100	86		
Householder worked in 1989	155 095	3 256	46 507	105 332	774	674	350	100	86		
With related children under 18 years	113 739	2 317	35 694	75 728	520	477	225	43	52		
With related children under 5 years	48 161	988	14 868	32 305	209	195	100	14	21		
Female householder, no husband present	18 698	277	3 646	14 775	47	47	26		12		
Householder worked in 1989	13 971	182	2 901	10 888	19	19					
With related children under 18 years	9 417	196	2 084	7 137	36	36	20		12		
With related children under 5 years	2 642	55	570	2 017	20	20	20		12		
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	91 325	1 726	17 751	71 848	241	232	126	9			
Nonfamily householder	49 859	851	9 092	39 916	77	77	52				
65 years and over	6 699	60	637	6 002	12	12					
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	854 884	17 277	226 680	610 927	4 358	3 957	2 319	401	437		
Persons under 18 years	219 908	5 422	66 489	147 997	1 573	1 445	837	128	162		
Related children under 18 years	219 243	5 389	66 362	147 492	1 557	1 438	837	119	162		
Related children 5 to 17 years	156 720	3 696	47 446	105 578	976	885	498	91	74		
Persons 65 years and over	45 577	575	8 992	36 010	192	192	92				
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level											
Families	20 695	221	3 140	17 334	45	45	30		12		
Percent below poverty level	10.2	5.5	5.6	12.0	4.9	5.5	6.8		11.1		
Householder worked in 1989	11 813	69	1 535	10 209	16	16	7				
With related children under 18 years	14 161	156	2 147	11 858	39	39	30		12		
With related children under 5 years	5 742	81	871	4 790	19	19	19		12		
Married-couple families	15 335	97	2 433	12 805	8	8					
Householder worked in 1989	9 610	40	1 296	8 274	2	2					
With related children under 18 years	10 745	70	1 653	9 022	2	2					
With related children under 5 years	4 665	38	781	3 846							
Female householder, no husband present	3 718	85	522	3 111	19	19	12		12		
Householder worked in 1989	1 293	22	160	1 111	7	7					
With related children under 18 years	2 661	68	377	2 216	19	19	12		12		
With related children under 5 years	855	36	50	769	12	12	12		12		
Unrelated individuals	25 949	344	3 969	21 636	62	53	14	9			
Nonfamily householder	10 725	133	1 180	9 412	9	9	9				
65 years and over	3 645	17	301	3 327	2	2					
Persons	101 814	1 085	14 602	86 127	242	233	155	9	69		
Percent below poverty level	11.9	6.3	6.4	14.1	5.6	5.9	6.7	2.2	15.8		
Persons under 18 years	26 571	328	3 691	22 552	125	116	97	9	57		
Related children under 18 years	26 028	303	3 581	22 144	109	109	97		57		
Related children 5 to 17 years	18 882	165	2 539	16 178	35	35	23				
Persons 65 years and over	7 987	52	935	7 000	9	9	7				
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:											
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	48 025	566	8 641	38 818	62	53	16	9			
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	136 109	1 292	18 553	116 264	329	320	238	9	134		

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

(Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Danbury, CT PMSA	Fairfield County (pt.), CT	
						Total	Danbury city
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	2 704 960	69 863	614 256	2 020 841	6 629	6 101	4 810
Native	1 678 403	50 440	337 242	1 290 721	3 534	3 163	2 218
Foreign born	1 026 557	19 423	277 014	730 120	3 095	2 938	2 592
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	260 303	5 491	59 437	195 375	552	521	496
Persons 5 years and over	2 459 669	62 712	561 803	1 835 154	6 034	5 548	4 373
Speak a language other than English	2 155 088	52 879	494 448	1 607 761	4 455	4 181	3 680
Do not speak English "very well"	1 120 849	26 208	266 829	827 812	2 424	2 324	2 189
In linguistically isolated households	662 383	15 073	158 869	488 441	1 604	1 513	1 461
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	819 874	21 828	178 816	619 230	1 758	1 620	1 225
Preprimary school	36 580	1 506	8 974	26 100	114	114	62
Public school	26 011	1 077	5 503	19 431	85	85	52
Elementary or high school	586 052	16 069	127 042	442 941	1 172	1 099	825
Public school	507 306	14 627	106 974	385 705	1 118	1 057	805
College	197 242	4 253	42 800	150 189	472	407	338
Public college	137 545	2 863	29 758	104 924	375	321	270
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	1 545 793	37 312	356 514	1 151 967	3 904	3 596	2 844
Less than 9th grade	400 349	8 510	89 934	301 905	709	692	663
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	355 922	8 423	72 684	274 815	660	593	540
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	371 550	9 188	92 241	270 121	837	764	596
Some college, no degree	204 541	5 249	47 536	151 756	747	691	541
Associate degree	66 227	1 512	15 040	49 675	174	167	88
Bachelor's degree	91 168	2 577	25 405	63 186	463	413	270
Graduate or professional degree	56 036	1 853	13 674	40 509	314	276	146
Percent high school graduate or higher	51.1	54.6	54.4	49.9	64.9	64.3	57.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	9.5	11.9	11.0	9.0	19.9	19.2	14.6
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 376	1 429	1 327	1 389	1 225	1 238	1 336
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	2 459 669	62 712	561 803	1 835 154	6 034	5 548	4 373
Same house	1 312 889	23 030	250 282	1 039 577	1 821	1 588	1 123
Different house in United States	877 400	30 612	242 748	604 040	3 231	3 062	2 455
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	577 309	19 909	86 806	470 594	1 251	1 212	1 103
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	150 741	2 282	84 150	64 309	194	166	58
Different MSA/PMSA	143 703	8 192	70 656	64 855	1 691	1 598	1 228
Not in an MSA/PMSA	5 647	229	1 136	4 282	100	86	66
Abroad	269 380	9 070	68 773	191 537	977	898	795
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	1 079 112	30 247	287 450	761 415	3 045	2 704	2 072
Car, truck, or van	509 803	24 505	208 553	276 745	2 653	2 368	1 814
Drive alone	358 891	18 298	145 869	194 724	2 037	1 778	1 300
Carpooled	150 912	6 207	62 684	82 021	616	590	514
Public transportation	434 706	2 650	45 486	386 570	218	169	151
Other means	115 515	2 485	29 598	83 432	137	130	101
Worked at home	19 088	607	3 813	14 668	37	37	6
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	31.8	19.2	24.3	35.1	21.5	20.8	19.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA at residence	930 787	23 883	201 815	705 089	2 344	2 091	1 715
Central city	671 705	16 558	61 838	593 289	1 599	1 524	1 335
Outside central city	259 082	7 325	139 957	111 800	745	567	380
Worked outside MSA/PMSA at residence	148 325	6 364	85 635	56 326	701	613	357
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	1 970 450	48 929	454 757	1 466 764	5 052	4 619	3 684
In labor force	1 257 521	34 703	328 818	894 000	3 428	3 059	2 416
Employed	1 107 755	30 839	294 386	782 530	3 136	2 767	2 135
Unemployed	146 876	3 832	33 733	109 311	289	289	278
Percent of civilian labor force	11.7	11.1	10.3	12.3	8.4	9.5	11.5
Females 16 years and over	1 038 835	25 149	231 033	782 653	2 663	2 218	1 669
Employed	478 069	13 854	126 744	337 471	1 431	1 305	991
Unemployed	69 927	1 582	17 229	51 116	70	70	59
With own children under 6 years	205 536	5 646	45 271	154 619	592	562	411
In labor force	89 723	2 830	25 625	61 268	246	227	194
With own children 6 to 17 years only	200 259	5 465	46 613	148 181	332	314	253
In labor force	117 659	3 687	31 679	82 293	260	242	200
Persons 16 to 19 years	175 233	4 657	40 389	130 187	429	378	285
Not enrolled in school	48 839	1 288	10 933	36 618	83	74	63
Unemployed or not in labor force	28 462	703	5 431	22 328	20	20	20
Not high school graduate	33 512	919	6 866	25 727	65	56	56
Employed	11 887	360	2 951	8 576	45	36	36
Unemployed	5 396	211	1 223	3 962	13	13	13
Not in labor force	16 196	348	2 672	13 176	7	7	7
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 243 795	35 496	327 504	880 795	3 832	3 441	2 775
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 049 457	29 219	279 174	741 064	3 219	2 814	2 282
50 to 52 weeks	675 681	19 758	178 492	477 431	2 057	1 813	1 390
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 804 838	45 559	420 128	1 339 151	4 345	3 912	3 064
With a mobility or self-care limitation	178 079	3 482	34 883	139 714	281	266	255
With a mobility limitation	75 806	1 213	13 231	61 362	89	83	83
In labor force	22 228	383	5 479	16 366	57	57	57
With a self-care limitation	141 931	3 001	28 761	110 169	254	245	234
With a work disability	156 863	3 075	24 466	129 322	300	247	230
In labor force	40 567	1 063	9 094	30 410	177	149	141
Prevented from working	102 029	1 753	13 492	86 784	93	77	68
No work disability	1 647 975	42 484	395 662	1 209 829	4 045	3 665	2 834
In labor force	1 193 797	33 074	313 706	847 017	3 198	2 857	2 228
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	138 748	2 511	29 287	106 950	280	280	212
With a mobility or self-care limitation	42 470	895	7 764	33 811	73	73	65
With a mobility limitation	32 574	657	5 714	26 203	62	62	54
With a self-care limitation	27 384	595	4 878	21 911	47	47	47

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Litchfield County (pt.), CT	Danbury city, Fairfield County, CT				
		Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2106	Tract 2107	Tract 2111
PLACE OF BIRTH						
All persons	528	977	873	443	683	425
Native	371	380	437	207	291	171
Foreign born	157	597	436	236	392	254
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH						
Linguistically isolated households	31	131	102	61	73	—
Persons 5 years and over	486	871	788	391	607	416
Speak a language other than English	274	859	707	269	499	389
Do not speak English "very well"	100	497	351	205	329	198
In linguistically isolated households	91	366	235	167	256	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	138	256	235	119	138	95
Preprimary school	—	24	14	—	5	9
Public school	—	24	14	—	5	9
Elementary or high school	73	169	153	80	102	26
Public school	61	169	153	80	95	26
College	65	63	68	39	31	60
Public college	54	48	68	39	21	26
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Persons 25 years and over	308	529	418	258	408	346
Less than 9th grade	17	188	97	50	130	16
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	67	129	86	27	159	29
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	73	119	77	37	73	114
Some college, no degree	56	60	93	66	18	110
Associate degree	7	14	23	18	—	—
Bachelor's degree	50	12	27	46	10	44
Graduate or professional degree	38	10	24	9	—	33
Percent high school graduate or higher	72.7	40.1	56.2	70.2	29.2	87.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	28.6	4.2	12.2	21.3	2.5	22.3
FERTILITY						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 027	1 262	1 343	1 207	1 263	2 151
RESIDENCE IN 1985						
Persons 5 years and over	486	871	788	391	607	416
Same house	233	129	253	56	157	50
Different house in United States	174	458	424	215	410	332
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	39	314	227	132	181	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	28	—	19	16	14	—
Different MSA/PMSA	93	144	169	67	195	321
Not in an MSA/PMSA	14	—	9	—	20	11
Abroad	79	284	111	120	40	34
JOURNEY TO WORK						
Workers 16 years and over	341	433	433	177	319	—
Car, truck, or van	285	346	338	169	288	—
Drove alone	259	241	254	134	162	—
Carpooled	26	105	84	35	126	—
Public transportation	49	65	50	8	9	—
Other means	7	22	45	—	22	—
Worked at home	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	27.3	16.7	18.9	24.5	19.0	—
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	253	385	386	118	268	—
Central city	75	258	286	85	252	—
Outside central city	178	127	100	33	16	—
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	88	48	47	59	51	—
LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Persons 16 years and over	433	718	674	311	505	416
In labor force	369	502	504	235	351	—
Employed	369	433	438	198	340	—
Unemployed	—	69	66	37	11	—
Percent of civilian labor force	—	13.7	13.1	15.7	3.1	—
Females 16 years and over	151	370	271	185	268	53
Employed	126	215	166	123	145	—
Unemployed	—	11	11	—	11	—
With own children under 6 years	30	96	80	57	72	11
In labor force	19	43	18	47	32	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	18	25	50	27	31	—
In labor force	18	13	50	27	22	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	51	52	100	—	49	—
Not enrolled in school	9	16	37	—	7	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	7	13	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	9	16	33	—	7	—
Employed	9	9	20	—	7	—
Unemployed	—	—	13	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	7	—	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	391	569	519	265	369	238
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	327	505	418	225	248	180
50 to 52 weeks	244	287	256	118	115	86
DISABILITY						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	433	667	659	311	469	11
With a mobility or self-care limitation	15	44	36	41	89	—
With a mobility limitation	6	—	22	18	23	—
In labor force	—	—	15	18	13	—
With a self-care limitation	9	44	28	41	76	—
With a work disability	53	17	52	50	58	—
In labor force	28	17	26	36	28	—
Prevented from working	16	—	26	14	18	—
No work disability	380	650	607	261	411	11
In labor force	341	474	473	199	306	—
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	51	15	—	36	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	10	10	—	18	—
With a mobility limitation	—	10	10	—	18	—
With a self-care limitation	—	10	10	—	—	—

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-MA					Fairfield County (pt.), CT	
	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Danbury, CT PMSA	Total	Danbury city	
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 107 755	30 839	294 386	782 530	3 136	2 767	2 135
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	86 097	2 491	21 722	61 884	337	316	191
Professional specialty occupations	81 402	2 276	19 440	59 686	321	292	202
Technicians and related support occupations	26 851	709	7 237	18 905	90	74	49
Sales occupations	97 175	2 378	25 410	69 387	253	217	137
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	195 302	4 407	48 808	142 087	346	305	228
Private household occupations	14 756	575	2 410	11 771	21	21	9
Protective service occupations	24 602	668	3 704	20 230	54	54	39
Service occupations, except protective and household	191 298	5 090	37 142	149 066	562	528	464
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	9 254	519	2 623	6 112	33	33	33
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	117 136	4 288	33 616	79 232	318	243	191
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	143 726	5 080	55 079	83 567	546	496	457
Transportation and material moving occupations	56 484	970	15 908	39 606	84	73	54
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	63 672	1 388	21 287	40 997	171	115	81
INCOME IN 1989							
Households	818 451	20 223	180 036	618 192	1 918	1 751	1 354
Less than \$5,000	95 676	1 377	12 558	81 741	79	79	53
\$5,000 to \$9,999	110 727	2 193	15 360	93 174	129	129	113
\$10,000 to \$14,999	71 308	1 445	14 254	55 609	119	112	112
\$15,000 to \$24,999	141 462	3 209	30 221	108 032	290	273	243
\$25,000 to \$34,999	123 304	3 143	30 132	90 029	370	361	330
\$35,000 to \$49,999	127 066	3 703	34 243	89 120	316	286	202
\$50,000 to \$74,999	98 296	3 185	27 599	67 512	380	312	190
\$75,000 to \$99,999	31 215	979	9 642	20 594	150	129	86
\$100,000 or more	19 397	989	6 027	12 381	85	70	25
Median (dollars)	24 189	31 242	30 737	21 995	34 307	33 057	30 911
Mean (dollars)	30 769	39 260	37 048	28 663	41 669	39 946	35 711
Families	644 964	16 868	149 229	478 867	1 525	1 396	1 092
Median income (dollars)	25 468	31 484	31 588	23 209	35 405	33 598	30 909
Per capita income (dollars)	9 522	11 650	11 077	8 976	12 533	12 076	10 780
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households	818 451	20 223	180 036	618 192	1 918	1 751	1 354
With earnings	641 770	17 185	157 226	467 359	1 714	1 547	1 181
Mean earnings (dollars)	35 061	41 800	38 847	33 540	42 268	40 990	37 466
With Social Security income	113 738	2 519	23 691	87 528	293	277	213
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 794	5 940	6 101	5 707	6 794	6 761	5 711
With public assistance income	191 237	3 810	24 843	162 584	192	182	159
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 727	5 157	4 272	4 786	4 329	4 505	4 566
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars)	31 839	39 681	38 009	29 640	43 323	41 388	35 839
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 620	36 649	34 887	26 349	39 066	37 259	30 450
Married-couple families (dollars)	41 371	50 163	45 493	39 373	50 150	48 385	42 951
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 943	49 681	44 044	37 862	46 560	44 813	37 685
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	17 000	18 536	19 430	16 494	21 456	21 456	17 058
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 666	15 067	13 999	12 329	12 941	12 941	13 214
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels in 1989							
Families	644 964	16 868	149 229	478 867	1 525	1 396	1 092
Householder worked in 1989	447 514	13 115	119 643	314 756	1 288	1 175	907
With related children under 18 years	432 688	11 903	97 393	323 392	946	889	688
With related children under 5 years	199 967	5 465	43 853	150 649	525	518	397
Married-couple families	365 348	10 551	100 648	254 149	1 161	1 032	764
Householder worked in 1989	302 882	9 276	87 971	205 635	1 056	943	711
With related children under 18 years	233 014	6 970	63 883	162 161	706	649	457
With related children under 5 years	110 733	3 093	29 440	78 200	374	367	250
Female householder, no husband present	224 131	4 882	35 240	184 009	226	226	204
Householder worked in 1989	99 693	2 556	19 949	77 188	110	110	88
With related children under 18 years	168 860	4 076	26 172	138 612	175	175	166
With related children under 5 years	73 896	1 888	10 630	61 378	100	100	96
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	347 830	8 266	68 642	270 922	885	762	604
Nonfamily householder	173 487	3 355	30 807	139 325	393	355	262
65 years and over	43 514	866	6 673	35 975	94	94	75
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 657 192	68 344	604 311	1 984 537	6 071	5 543	4 290
Persons under 18 years	801 019	22 823	176 269	601 927	1 709	1 591	1 200
Related children under 18 years	795 715	22 589	175 237	597 889	1 697	1 591	1 200
Related children 5 to 17 years	557 447	15 610	123 718	418 119	1 144	1 080	805
Persons 65 years and over	138 748	2 511	29 287	106 950	280	280	212
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families	163 720	3 296	23 851	136 573	197	190	169
Percent below poverty level	25.4	19.5	16.0	28.5	12.9	13.6	15.5
Householder worked in 1989	41 830	955	8 258	32 617	100	93	79
With related children under 18 years	141 039	3 035	20 744	117 260	178	171	159
With related children under 5 years	72 431	1 721	10 208	60 502	103	96	96
Married-couple families	40 317	738	7 375	32 204	88	81	74
Householder worked in 1989	17 149	305	3 567	13 277	60	53	53
With related children under 18 years	30 769	589	5 506	24 674	78	71	64
With related children under 5 years	16 844	334	2 916	13 594	34	27	27
Female householder, no husband present	113 457	2 354	14 759	96 344	93	93	88
Householder worked in 1989	20 301	548	3 698	16 055	24	24	19
With related children under 18 years	102 984	2 271	13 921	86 792	93	93	88
With related children under 5 years	51 671	1 286	6 484	43 901	62	62	62
Unrelated individuals	133 339	2 279	21 190	109 870	257	219	186
Nonfamily householder	58 519	626	7 446	50 447	55	55	39
65 years and over	24 947	287	3 518	21 142	42	42	37
Persons	726 704	14 311	107 748	604 645	949	888	801
Percent below poverty level	27.3	20.9	17.8	30.5	15.6	16.0	18.7
Persons under 18 years	306 091	7 255	46 056	252 780	376	351	330
Related children under 18 years	301 789	7 073	45 204	249 512	364	351	330
Related children 5 to 17 years	210 247	4 632	31 995	173 620	233	233	212
Persons 65 years and over	39 323	473	5 906	32 944	62	62	57
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	370 189	6 518	56 393	307 278	339	320	268
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	874 928	16 904	135 273	722 751	1 131	1 070	963

Table 29. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Danbury city, Fairfield County, CT				
	Litchfield County (pt.), CT	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2106	Tract 2107
OCCUPATION					
Employed persons 16 years and over	369	433	438	198	340
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	21	21	45	—	11
Professional specialty occupations	29	26	7	46	18
Technicians and related support occupations	16	—	15	7	10
Sales occupations	36	22	21	8	8
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	41	29	62	42	10
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	9
Protective service occupations	—	—	—	—	11
Service occupations, except protective and household	34	131	120	30	51
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	14	12	7
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	75	25	48	19	82
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	50	144	89	34	59
Transportation and material moving occupations	11	—	—	—	35
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	56	35	17	—	29
INCOME IN 1989					
Households	167	317	308	140	168
Less than \$5,000	—	44	—	—	9
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	28	58	14	8
\$10,000 to \$14,999	7	39	31	19	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	17	69	65	28	38
\$25,000 to \$34,999	9	72	52	33	60
\$35,000 to \$49,999	30	39	62	25	23
\$50,000 to \$74,999	68	16	40	21	21
\$75,000 to \$99,999	21	10	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	15	—	—	—	9
Median (dollars)	61 539	21 653	27 500	30 250	30 375
Mean (dollars)	59 733	24 026	29 061	29 037	35 617
Families	129	248	264	100	142
Median income (dollars)	63 422	22 179	23 636	28 438	32 000
Per capita income (dollars)	17 818	7 598	9 594	10 294	9 027
INCOME TYPE IN 1989					
Households	167	317	308	140	168
With earnings	167	240	275	126	151
Mean earnings (dollars)	54 106	29 845	30 388	25 129	37 297
With Social Security income	16	42	36	29	34
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 350	6 971	3 455	5 003	3 322
With public assistance income	10	14	39	10	34
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 140	1 796	4 609	5 364	2 675
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE					
Families (dollars)	64 267	24 066	28 506	27 587	36 707
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	66 294	21 479	26 994	27 131	38 244
Married-couple families (dollars)	64 267	24 401	43 799	31 132	44 209
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	66 294	22 821	43 414	31 992	45 156
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	—	1 150	14 134	18 000	7 869
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	1 150	13 764	18 000	3 275
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989					
All Income Levels in 1989					
Families	129	248	264	100	142
Householder worked in 1989	113	219	206	90	112
With related children under 18 years	57	135	179	77	111
With related children under 5 years	7	104	117	41	59
Married-couple families	129	201	119	77	109
Householder worked in 1989	113	180	114	67	104
With related children under 18 years	57	112	78	54	86
With related children under 5 years	7	81	45	18	51
Female householder, no husband present	—	8	92	16	25
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	46	16	—
With related children under 18 years	—	8	74	16	17
With related children under 5 years	—	8	55	16	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	123	180	134	55	57
Nonfamily householder	38	69	44	40	26
65 years and over	—	31	10	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	528	977	824	443	683
Persons under 18 years	118	269	227	132	206
Related children under 18 years	106	269	227	132	206
Related children 5 to 17 years	64	163	142	80	130
Persons 65 years and over	—	51	15	—	36
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level					
Families	7	56	49	19	17
Percent below poverty level	5.4	22.6	18.6	19.0	12.0
Householder worked in 1989	7	27	10	19	—
With related children under 18 years	7	46	49	19	17
With related children under 5 years	7	35	45	7	—
Married-couple families	7	48	—	12	—
Householder worked in 1989	7	27	—	12	—
With related children under 18 years	7	38	—	12	—
With related children under 5 years	7	27	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	8	49	—	17
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	10	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	8	49	—	17
With related children under 5 years	—	8	45	—	—
Unrelated individuals	38	69	32	14	31
Nonfamily householder	—	25	—	14	—
65 years and over	—	13	—	—	—
Persons	61	301	172	91	69
Percent below poverty level	11.6	30.8	20.9	20.5	10.1
Persons under 18 years	25	126	73	39	21
Related children under 18 years	13	126	73	39	21
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	80	34	22	21
Persons 65 years and over	—	33	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:					
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	19	140	32	—	51
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	61	324	236	91	69

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-MA	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Danbury, CT PMSA	Fairfield County (pt.), CT	
						Total	Danbury city
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	11 473 513	789 975	4 108 759	6 574 779	170 979	147 046	53 951
Native	10 197 649	725 385	3 759 338	5 712 926	159 692	136 833	48 984
Foreign born	1 275 864	64 590	349 421	861 853	11 287	10 213	4 967
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	161 636	6 408	41 152	114 076	1 132	1 096	784
Persons 5 years and over	10 803 742	740 395	3 858 280	6 205 067	159 050	137 031	50 406
Speak a language other than English	1 676 684	82 425	476 516	1 117 743	13 741	12 461	6 560
Do not speak English "very well"	609 960	27 230	168 491	414 239	4 709	4 399	2 992
In linguistically isolated households	311 962	12 386	80 669	218 907	2 322	2 281	1 660
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 517 759	175 739	900 165	1 441 855	42 571	36 619	12 304
Preprimary school	217 648	18 554	83 748	115 346	4 735	3 981	1 147
Public school	95 254	8 180	38 332	48 742	2 200	1 800	428
Elementary or high school	1 469 862	106 324	544 113	819 425	27 097	23 010	7 067
Public school	1 160 647	88 543	457 527	614 577	23 942	20 091	5 531
College	830 249	50 861	272 304	507 084	10 739	9 628	4 090
Public college	476 561	27 161	180 889	268 511	7 714	6 862	3 239
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	8 205 655	559 861	2 906 884	4 738 910	114 973	99 219	37 002
Less than 9th grade	629 792	36 081	229 792	363 919	5 559	5 107	3 218
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	924 059	54 027	337 909	532 123	10 035	8 582	4 522
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	2 436 266	150 892	915 315	1 370 509	30 574	25 599	10 600
Some college, no degree	1 285 752	87 219	452 372	746 161	19 343	16 419	5 857
Associate degree	438 449	33 892	149 187	255 370	7 677	6 669	2 333
Bachelor's degree	1 444 866	120 143	525 339	799 384	26 019	22 988	6 690
Graduate or professional degree	1 046 471	77 607	296 970	671 894	15 766	13 855	3 782
Percent high school graduate or higher	81.1	83.9	80.5	81.1	86.4	86.2	79.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	30.4	35.3	28.3	31.0	36.3	37.1	28.3
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	909	946	948	880	1 036	1 019	895
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	10 803 742	740 395	3 858 280	6 205 067	159 050	137 031	50 406
Same house	7 245 148	463 435	2 507 948	4 273 765	92 865	80 950	28 618
Different house in United States	3 372 865	265 653	1 304 036	1 803 176	64 106	54 106	20 644
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	828 782	66 396	354 157	697 229	12 881	11 637	8 241
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 405 114	76 161	700 219	628 734	17 753	13 571	2 757
Different MSA/PMSA	1 073 395	115 251	518 893	439 251	31 060	27 263	8 919
Not in on MSA/PMSA	65 574	7 845	19 767	37 962	2 412	1 635	727
Abroad	185 729	11 307	46 296	128 126	2 079	1 975	1 144
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	5 779 152	416 723	2 099 382	3 263 047	93 057	80 121	29 869
Car, truck, or van	4 168 021	366 187	1 810 310	1 991 524	85 949	73 928	27 876
Drove alone	3 632 204	330 210	1 603 403	1 698 591	77 122	66 471	24 505
Carpooled	535 817	35 977	206 907	292 933	8 827	7 457	3 371
Public transportation	1 091 659	24 215	157 298	910 146	2 063	1 956	542
Other means	358 995	11 631	82 289	265 075	2 130	1 723	791
Worked at home	160 477	14 690	49 485	96 302	2 915	2 514	660
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	29.0	23.3	26.1	31.7	25.1	25.0	22.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	4 528 179	271 987	1 441 433	2 814 759	59 741	49 956	21 115
Central city	1 832 251	131 305	125 023	1 575 923	30 623	28 023	16 265
Outside central city	2 695 928	140 682	1 316 410	1 238 836	29 118	21 933	4 850
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	1 250 973	144 736	657 949	448 288	33 316	30 165	8 754
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	9 479 353	644 758	3 365 446	5 469 149	134 885	116 555	44 145
In labor force	6 172 182	443 554	2 235 358	3 493 270	99 005	85 200	32 055
Employed	5 873 458	423 704	2 132 809	3 316 945	94 684	81 555	30 540
Unemployed	282 934	19 472	96 692	166 770	4 264	3 607	1 500
Percent of civilian labor force	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.8	4.3	4.2	4.7
Females 16 years and over	4 997 398	337 961	1 766 801	2 892 636	69 425	59 983	23 186
Employed	2 654 228	192 331	960 893	1 501 004	42 590	36 651	14 343
Unemployed	125 196	8 049	43 498	73 649	1 662	1 412	611
With own children under 6 years	579 187	43 978	213 904	321 305	10 847	9 124	3 213
In labor force	280 871	24 043	110 734	146 094	6 002	4 950	1 969
With own children 6 to 17 years only	628 856	46 361	239 642	342 853	11 561	9 795	2 831
In labor force	452 416	35 183	179 149	238 084	8 997	7 561	2 281
Persons 16 to 19 years	513 366	35 787	189 028	288 551	8 835	7 684	2 605
Not enrolled in school	85 929	5 938	31 770	48 221	1 377	1 145	469
Unemployed or not in labor force	31 906	1 794	10 547	19 565	320	261	98
Not high school graduate	31 682	2 156	11 571	17 955	544	377	156
Employed	14 171	1 064	5 722	7 385	304	191	69
Unemployed	4 438	267	1 523	2 648	89	79	56
Not in labor force	12 989	825	4 284	7 880	151	107	31
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	6 594 301	477 835	2 391 398	3 725 068	106 042	91 346	34 246
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	5 186 578	372 804	1 884 745	2 929 029	81 682	70 309	26 942
50 to 52 weeks	3 921 883	284 839	1 441 564	2 195 480	62 089	53 460	20 284
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	7 506 783	523 369	2 674 795	4 308 619	116 026	100 046	36 551
With a mobility or self-care limitation	284 303	14 197	91 748	178 358	2 509	2 208	1 075
With a mobility limitation	139 353	6 629	43 916	88 808	1 106	929	361
In labor force	35 678	2 054	12 046	21 578	410	338	171
With a self-care limitation	210 657	10 727	67 478	132 452	1 884	1 700	933
With a work disability	435 069	26 812	149 119	259 138	5 253	4 409	1 940
In labor force	177 100	13 548	66 718	96 834	2 853	2 408	1 125
Prevented from working	220 184	10 747	68 981	140 456	1 936	1 640	725
No work disability	7 071 714	496 557	2 525 676	4 049 481	110 773	95 637	34 611
In labor force	5 676 418	409 096	2 062 785	3 204 537	92 856	79 866	29 710
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	1 835 675	112 642	647 433	1 075 600	16 778	14 705	6 505
With a mobility or self-care limitation	359 242	19 381	121 117	218 744	2 911	2 596	1 341
With a mobility limitation	267 448	14 351	89 992	163 105	2 197	1 961	991
With a self-care limitation	226 171	11 785	73 532	140 854	1 610	1 438	756

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Litchfield County (pt.), CT	Danbury city, Fairfield County, CT				
		Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2106	Tract 2107	Tract 2111
PLACE OF BIRTH						
All persons	23 933	2 805	3 752	4 357	5 594	558
Native	22 859	2 064	3 142	3 912	4 999	522
Foreign born	1 074	741	610	445	595	36
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH						
Linguistically isolated households	36	134	137	39	86	—
Persons 5 years and over	22 019	2 659	3 543	4 079	5 232	535
Speak a language other than English	1 280	814	869	515	704	68
Do not speak English "very well"	310	504	474	149	389	9
In linguistically isolated households	41	334	336	39	187	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	5 952	421	1 389	764	1 223	98
Preprimary school	754	10	85	69	81	—
Public school	400	10	48	28	18	—
Elementary or high school	4 087	279	376	512	691	24
Public school	3 851	229	297	364	622	8
College	1 111	132	928	183	451	74
Public college	852	87	909	125	312	44
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Persons 25 years and over	15 754	2 062	2 021	3 081	3 916	487
Less than 9th grade	452	398	472	301	382	24
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1 453	349	280	334	607	43
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	4 975	607	670	925	1 247	137
Some college, no degree	2 924	307	218	572	684	102
Associate degree	1 008	82	53	168	173	35
Bachelor's degree	3 031	173	190	461	634	87
Graduate or professional degree	1 911	146	138	320	189	59
Percent high school graduate or higher	87.9	63.8	62.8	79.4	74.7	86.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	31.4	15.5	16.2	25.3	21.0	30.0
FERTILITY						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 140	800	542	730	987	1 193
RESIDENCE IN 1985						
Persons 5 years and over	22 019	2 659	3 543	4 079	5 232	535
Some house	11 915	1 122	1 717	2 540	2 820	70
Different house in United States	10 000	1 297	1 672	1 440	2 295	458
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 244	717	544	771	1 091	31
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	4 182	148	137	141	332	15
Different MSA/PMSA	3 797	371	914	522	713	356
Not in an MSA/PMSA	777	61	77	6	159	56
Abroad	104	240	154	99	117	7
JOURNEY TO WORK						
Workers 16 years and over	12 936	1 457	2 113	2 371	3 058	100
Car, truck, or van	12 021	1 274	1 709	2 178	2 860	100
Drove alone	10 651	977	1 406	1 848	2 433	85
Carpooled	1 370	297	303	330	427	15
Public transportation	107	17	78	66	73	—
Other means	407	95	249	73	77	—
Worked at home	401	71	77	54	48	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	25.4	19.2	17.5	18.4	21.4	23.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	9 785	1 227	1 715	1 822	2 296	45
Central city	2 600	898	1 385	1 404	1 716	45
Outside central city	7 185	329	330	418	580	—
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	3 151	230	398	549	762	55
LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Persons 16 years and over	18 330	2 423	3 181	3 637	4 639	517
In labor force	13 805	1 616	2 373	2 488	3 336	100
Employed	13 129	1 529	2 147	2 421	3 168	100
Unemployed	657	87	226	67	168	—
Percent of civilian labor force	4.8	5.4	9.5	2.7	5.0	—
Females 16 years and over	9 442	1 347	1 636	2 106	2 461	127
Employed	5 939	728	1 029	1 215	1 520	25
Unemployed	250	32	82	32	75	—
With own children under 6 years	1 723	189	208	222	374	31
In labor force	1 052	79	131	148	242	10
With own children 6 to 17 years only	1 766	72	89	240	227	—
In labor force	1 436	72	81	217	180	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	1 151	110	398	142	246	8
Not enrolled in school	232	30	38	9	79	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	59	—	—	—	22	—
Not high school graduate	167	—	—	—	37	—
Employed	113	—	—	—	15	—
Unemployed	10	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	44	—	—	—	22	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	14 696	1 640	2 703	2 692	3 537	361
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	11 373	1 334	1 889	2 045	2 854	334
50 to 52 weeks	8 629	955	1 253	1 557	2 108	184
DISABILITY						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	15 980	1 864	2 793	2 717	3 678	129
With a mobility or self-care limitation	301	108	71	112	154	15
With a mobility limitation	177	42	9	9	54	—
In labor force	72	24	—	9	44	—
With a self-care limitation	184	90	71	112	144	15
With a work disability	844	210	149	168	239	—
In labor force	445	131	70	126	187	—
Prevented from working	296	79	79	30	52	—
No work disability	15 136	1 654	2 644	2 549	3 439	129
In labor force	12 990	1 455	2 212	2 197	2 994	100
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	2 073	518	388	802	817	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	315	218	128	146	159	—
With a mobility limitation	236	174	48	123	139	—
With a self-care limitation	172	141	98	45	58	—

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA				Fairfield County (pt.), CT		
	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Donbury, CT PMSA	Total	Donbury city	
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over	5 873 458	423 704	2 132 809	3 316 945	94 684	81 555	30 540
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	1 038 623	85 330	374 192	579 101	18 136	16 044	4 985
Professional specialty occupations	1 117 593	75 472	355 837	686 284	16 740	14 559	4 896
Technicians and related support occupations	202 759	15 006	80 714	107 039	4 016	3 369	1 184
Sales occupations	782 834	60 018	288 629	434 187	13 490	11 685	4 081
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	1 092 480	69 523	402 302	620 655	14 653	12 656	5 219
Private household occupations	14 000	1 656	4 049	8 295	254	206	42
Protective service occupations	133 321	6 124	41 782	85 415	1 220	1 094	545
Service occupations, except protective and household	406 442	29 073	145 865	231 504	6 907	5 742	2 425
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	44 262	4 714	18 161	21 387	1 210	983	254
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	552 382	42 377	215 829	294 176	9 916	8 463	3 512
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	167 951	15 744	73 749	78 458	3 745	3 155	1 755
Transportation and material moving occupations	175 829	9 704	71 563	94 562	2 421	1 938	865
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	144 982	8 963	60 137	75 882	1 976	1 661	777
INCOME IN 1989							
Households	4 539 930	303 411	1 580 338	2 656 181	61 984	53 293	20 881
Less than \$5,000	152 155	6 473	41 956	103 726	1 096	954	452
\$5,000 to \$9,999	296 471	14 470	88 814	193 187	2 270	1 967	1 197
\$10,000 to \$14,999	248 208	13 082	84 711	150 415	2 127	1 836	1 026
\$15,000 to \$24,999	502 006	29 004	174 537	298 465	5 413	4 624	2 386
\$25,000 to \$34,999	551 768	33 801	192 928	325 039	6 289	5 225	2 556
\$35,000 to \$49,999	783 490	49 048	284 608	449 834	10 392	8 659	3 907
\$50,000 to \$74,999	959 847	68 347	355 163	536 337	15 942	13 378	5 066
\$75,000 to \$99,999	484 447	36 384	176 077	271 986	8 545	7 588	2 459
\$100,000 or more	561 538	52 802	181 544	327 192	9 910	9 062	1 832
Median (dollars)	44 574	51 584	45 645	42 829	54 287	55 372	45 643
Mean (dollars)	58 818	71 558	57 464	58 169	66 043	67 359	52 979
Families	3 052 121	217 798	1 129 439	1 704 884	46 720	40 297	14 337
Median income (dollars)	54 073	60 405	53 979	53 370	61 094	62 270	53 328
Per capita income (dollars)	23 443	27 658	22 243	23 686	24 156	24 631	20 881
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households	4 539 930	303 411	1 580 338	2 656 181	61 984	53 293	20 881
With earnings	3 634 998	254 123	1 276 478	2 104 397	54 570	46 909	17 791
Mean earnings (dollars)	60 309	70 803	58 916	59 886	65 256	66 546	54 101
With Social Security income	1 387 925	85 274	489 987	812 664	13 494	11 749	5 218
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 753	8 810	8 801	8 718	8 451	8 441	8 315
With public assistance income	179 432	8 523	51 126	119 783	1 419	1 160	582
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 789	5 223	4 601	4 839	5 457	5 250	5 015
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars)	69 616	83 274	66 916	69 660	73 993	75 474	60 961
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	71 306	88 550	68 798	70 684	75 072	77 084	61 303
Married-couple families (dollars)	74 541	89 496	71 248	74 802	78 130	79 697	65 282
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	76 721	95 586	73 842	76 126	79 838	81 891	66 520
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	39 729	43 259	39 298	39 589	41 723	42 818	37 249
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 493	32 142	27 999	28 334	30 940	31 629	23 638
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels in 1989							
Families	3 092 922	218 953	1 135 696	1 738 273	46 639	40 241	14 272
Householder worked in 1989	2 461 867	180 830	915 617	1 365 420	40 992	35 247	12 068
With related children under 18 years	1 343 721	96 120	496 051	751 550	23 073	19 617	6 439
With related children under 5 years	568 125	41 507	205 669	320 949	9 840	8 264	3 042
Married-couple families	2 570 912	185 112	955 734	1 430 066	40 726	35 165	11 811
Householder worked in 1989	2 101 748	156 519	787 817	1 157 412	36 391	31 296	10 259
With related children under 18 years	1 134 624	81 983	423 351	629 290	20 424	17 422	5 467
With related children under 5 years	508 136	37 185	185 479	285 472	9 181	7 759	2 718
Female householder, no husband present	396 237	26 107	136 376	233 754	4 484	3 869	1 875
Householder worked in 1989	264 571	18 297	94 111	152 163	3 436	2 949	1 310
With related children under 18 years	172 830	11 839	59 297	101 694	2 143	1 765	734
With related children under 5 years	48 431	3 476	15 658	29 297	510	378	236
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 797 841	110 493	551 865	1 135 483	20 181	17 090	8 422
Nonfamily householder	1 421 389	83 631	433 647	904 111	15 038	12 785	6 443
65 years and over	557 773	32 468	186 443	338 862	5 215	4 443	2 272
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	11 258 501	777 424	4 035 911	6 445 166	168 016	144 441	52 142
Persons under 18 years	2 229 945	162 646	832 129	1 235 170	40 665	34 446	10 926
Related children under 18 years	2 223 605	162 143	829 886	1 231 576	40 507	34 315	10 861
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 558 862	112 793	580 934	865 135	28 577	24 267	7 301
Persons 65 years and over	1 750 290	109 770	622 947	1 017 573	16 543	14 493	6 352
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families	121 072	5 222	32 186	83 664	885	777	432
Percent below poverty level	4.0	2.4	2.8	4.9	1.9	1.9	3.0
Householder worked in 1989	47 776	2 132	13 872	31 772	325	276	101
With related children under 18 years	79 768	3 503	21 314	54 951	549	466	283
With related children under 5 years	39 305	1 917	10 395	26 993	263	203	127
Married-couple families	65 939	2 366	16 783	46 790	435	388	178
Householder worked in 1989	28 650	997	7 198	20 455	164	144	46
With related children under 18 years	36 938	1 152	8 836	26 950	176	154	78
With related children under 5 years	20 229	675	4 920	14 634	93	73	25
Female householder, no husband present	49 005	2 657	13 931	32 417	416	355	234
Householder worked in 1989	16 716	1 041	6 052	9 623	147	118	55
With related children under 18 years	39 679	2 249	11 680	25 750	349	288	195
With related children under 5 years	17 799	1 172	5 120	11 507	165	125	102
Unrelated individuals	261 625	12 182	72 425	177 018	2 293	1 910	960
Nonfamily householder	172 808	7 472	47 083	118 253	1 317	1 123	611
65 years and over	101 702	4 747	30 916	66 039	899	754	463
Persons	618 800	26 680	165 020	427 100	4 719	4 054	2 108
Percent below poverty level	5.5	3.4	4.1	6.6	2.8	2.8	4.0
Persons under 18 years	145 487	5 991	38 250	101 246	1 031	906	476
Related children under 18 years	141 405	5 649	36 778	98 978	911	809	437
Related children 5 to 17 years	97 900	3 676	24 850	69 374	642	592	334
Persons 65 years and over	141 421	6 384	41 863	93 174	1 165	1 001	586
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	295 895	12 245	75 912	207 738	2 202	1 903	947
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	846 813	36 939	234 795	575 079	6 568	5 616	2 999

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

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[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Litchfield County (pt.), CT	Danbury city, Fairfield County, CT				
		Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2106	Tract 2107	Tract 2111
OCCUPATION						
Employed persons 16 years and over	13 129	1 529	2 147	2 421	3 168	100
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	2 092	180	168	327	384	34
Professional specialty occupations	2 181	168	195	424	346	34
Technicians and related support occupations	647	72	91	95	90	—
Sales occupations	1 805	155	226	325	464	8
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	1 997	189	428	431	612	9
Private household occupations	48	—	—	9	—	—
Protective service occupations	126	22	84	20	130	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	1 165	210	320	222	181	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	227	34	—	18	59	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	1 453	252	214	329	435	15
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	590	183	317	83	259	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	483	29	55	82	70	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	315	35	49	56	138	—
INCOME IN 1989						
Households	8 691	1 445	1 186	1 882	2 298	82
Less than \$5,000	142	86	53	40	43	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	303	261	93	260	176	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	291	201	85	114	85	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	789	251	218	267	347	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1 064	217	206	220	439	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1 733	167	234	341	531	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	2 564	145	194	347	445	48
\$75,000 to \$99,999	957	56	38	168	183	34
\$100,000 or more	848	61	65	125	49	—
Median (dollars)	50 133	21 262	31 397	37 535	36 460	46 333
Mean (dollars)	57 978	29 616	42 004	43 480	39 648	50 295
Families	6 423	604	741	1 054	1 504	52
Median income (dollars)	54 375	32 212	38 558	46 692	44 167	54 335
Per capita income (dollars)	21 240	15 253	14 779	18 858	16 891	37 296
INCOME TYPE IN 1989						
Households	8 691	1 445	1 186	1 882	2 298	82
With earnings	7 661	974	987	1 476	1 896	82
Mean earnings (dollars)	57 362	35 021	44 417	47 087	39 821	49 946
With Social Security income	1 745	558	300	624	624	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 518	5 829	7 309	8 244	9 265	—
With public assistance income	259	129	70	48	85	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	6 384	4 827	3 611	5 286	6 034	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE						
Families (dollars)	64 701	39 625	43 717	54 408	46 353	54 359
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	63 914	35 953	36 806	50 345	40 581	52 632
Married-couple families (dollars)	68 227	45 070	47 865	58 466	48 688	56 289
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	68 162	48 806	43 208	53 885	45 433	52 632
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	34 951	27 750	30 595	39 508	35 953	41 950
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 771	11 925	7 733	30 784	23 350	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989						
All Income Levels in 1989						
Families	6 403	611	649	1 028	1 457	52
Householder worked in 1989	5 741	484	516	844	1 202	52
With related children under 18 years	3 457	299	304	479	652	37
With related children under 5 years	1 576	166	188	216	292	29
Married-couple families	5 559	406	454	797	1 080	45
Householder worked in 1989	5 084	352	357	670	946	45
With related children under 18 years	2 996	187	229	382	472	37
With related children under 5 years	1 422	90	138	195	239	29
Female householder, no husband present	622	178	148	206	258	7
Householder worked in 1989	494	105	116	149	149	7
With related children under 18 years	385	101	54	88	120	—
With related children under 5 years	132	65	33	21	39	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	3 091	1 020	636	956	1 046	30
Nonfamily householder	2 253	785	446	765	785	30
65 years and over	772	370	137	391	326	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	23 580	2 751	2 891	4 160	5 365	170
Persons under 18 years	6 219	441	595	777	1 035	41
Related children under 18 years	6 192	430	595	777	1 007	41
Related children 5 to 17 years	4 310	276	372	518	645	18
Persons 65 years and over	2 059	509	310	763	785	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level						
Families	108	72	56	56	31	—
Percent below poverty level	1.7	11.9	7.6	5.3	2.1	—
Householder worked in 1989	49	17	20	12	10	—
With related children under 18 years	83	52	32	46	31	—
With related children under 5 years	60	52	20	11	18	—
Married-couple families	47	11	24	28	10	—
Householder worked in 1989	20	—	—	12	10	—
With related children under 18 years	22	—	—	28	10	—
With related children under 5 years	20	—	—	—	10	—
Female householder, no husband present	61	61	28	28	21	—
Householder worked in 1989	29	17	20	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	61	52	28	18	21	—
With related children under 5 years	40	52	20	11	8	—
Unrelated individuals	383	192	129	111	152	—
Nonfamily householder	194	161	58	83	84	—
65 years and over	145	136	51	71	61	—
Persons	665	396	272	279	230	—
Percent below poverty level	2.8	14.4	9.4	6.7	4.3	—
Persons under 18 years	125	101	70	60	62	—
Related children under 18 years	102	90	70	60	34	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	50	62	43	60	17	—
Persons 65 years and over	164	136	82	81	61	—
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	299	142	144	98	94	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	952	547	281	385	369	—

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York-North- ern New Jersey-- Long Island, NY-- NJ-CT CMSA					Fairfield County (pt.), CT		Litchfield County (pt.), CT
	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Donbury, CT PMSA		Total	Donbury city	
All housing units.....	7 096 741	378 102	2 231 158	4 487 481	72 474	62 445	25 950	10 029
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990.....	66 932	4 356	28 719	33 857	708	451	215	257
1985 to 1988.....	337 063	25 397	157 349	154 317	6 993	5 645	2 562	1 348
1980 to 1984.....	297 315	24 018	127 293	146 004	6 481	5 747	2 731	734
1970 to 1979.....	800 458	55 824	299 987	444 647	15 415	13 177	4 521	2 238
1960 to 1969.....	1 194 688	64 388	390 576	739 724	14 657	12 837	4 570	1 820
1950 to 1959.....	1 298 215	70 611	402 687	824 917	10 254	9 185	3 671	1 069
1940 to 1949.....	893 360	40 205	254 455	598 700	4 578	3 979	1 887	599
1939 or earlier.....	2 208 710	93 303	570 092	1 545 315	13 388	11 424	5 793	1 964
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom.....	337 910	6 201	43 761	287 948	1 204	1 151	802	53
1 bedroom.....	1 652 150	46 078	386 861	1 219 211	6 978	5 800	3 790	1 178
2 bedrooms.....	1 924 471	101 013	620 750	1 202 708	16 757	14 290	8 313	2 467
3 bedrooms.....	1 967 157	132 104	708 231	1 126 822	27 053	23 107	8 719	3 946
4 bedrooms.....	902 380	70 378	360 461	471 541	17 066	15 146	3 627	1 920
5 or more bedrooms.....	312 673	22 328	111 094	179 251	3 416	2 951	699	465
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	283 606	24 568	100 313	158 725	4 297	3 574	2 173	723
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	177 849	13 693	46 872	117 284	2 846	2 337	1 641	509
Vacant condominium housing units.....	59 766	3 840	23 006	32 920	631	439	302	192
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities.....	7 032 132	375 830	2 217 161	4 439 141	72 092	62 125	25 730	9 967
Source of water, public system or private company.....	6 689 102	301 224	2 053 043	4 334 835	34 583	29 897	18 983	4 686
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	6 211 704	256 622	2 010 336	3 944 746	25 631	22 783	16 609	2 848
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	55 610	1 547	11 972	42 091	296	244	171	52
Owner-occupied housing units.....	8 512	513	3 361	4 638	103	78	48	25
Renter-occupied housing units.....	41 553	865	6 932	33 756	135	128	107	7
Occupied housing units.....	6 621 239	355 375	2 055 725	4 210 139	66 798	57 725	24 094	9 073
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas.....	3 014 523	101 245	1 223 092	1 690 186	7 441	7 441	5 153	-
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	129 791	5 513	40 128	84 150	994	874	422	120
Electricity.....	500 108	49 136	187 648	263 324	16 323	13 322	7 572	3 001
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	2 846 760	195 083	579 492	2 072 185	40 399	35 023	10 714	5 376
All other fuels.....	92 439	3 726	17 840	70 873	1 542	973	161	569
No fuel used.....	37 618	672	7 525	29 421	99	92	72	7
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None.....	2 013 823	32 241	280 682	1 700 900	3 217	2 936	2 098	281
1.....	2 102 469	105 369	712 315	1 284 785	16 688	14 170	7 665	2 518
2.....	1 727 020	143 552	740 384	843 084	29 766	25 808	9 745	3 958
3 or more.....	777 927	74 213	322 344	381 370	17 127	14 811	4 586	2 316
Vehicles per household.....	1.2	1.8	1.6	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units.....	3 375 555	244 448	1 291 027	1 840 080	50 000	43 110	14 478	6 890
1989 to March 1990.....	223 815	17 208	88 622	117 985	4 212	3 442	1 247	770
1985 to 1988.....	736 587	59 702	309 251	367 634	14 421	12 200	4 123	2 221
1980 to 1984.....	498 949	35 870	190 857	272 222	7 830	6 883	1 969	947
1970 to 1979.....	825 913	56 328	302 344	467 241	12 015	10 299	3 006	1 716
1969 or earlier.....	1 090 291	75 340	399 953	614 998	11 522	10 286	4 133	1 236
Renter-occupied housing units.....	3 245 684	110 927	764 698	2 370 059	16 798	14 615	9 616	2 183
1989 to March 1990.....	709 963	38 645	220 441	450 877	6 222	5 387	3 564	835
1985 to 1988.....	919 497	39 810	254 621	625 066	6 443	5 525	3 565	918
1980 to 1984.....	578 711	14 977	126 494	437 240	2 200	1 979	1 302	221
1970 to 1979.....	629 212	11 152	107 631	510 429	1 331	1 149	839	182
1969 or earlier.....	408 301	6 343	55 511	346 447	602	575	346	27
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit.....	301 968	7 684	61 789	232 495	752	656	544	96
Householder 65 years and over.....	1 539 975	80 339	488 847	970 789	11 531	10 104	4 671	1 427
Owner-occupied housing units.....	861 688	60 624	339 532	461 532	8 788	7 709	3 170	1 079
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	8 743	303	1 791	6 649	53	46	36	7
No telephone in unit.....	34 557	868	7 400	26 289	85	73	44	12
No vehicle available.....	650 973	16 091	128 521	506 361	1 926	1 783	1 176	143
Complete plumbing facilities.....	6 571 174	353 997	2 045 432	4 171 745	66 560	57 519	23 939	9 041
1.00 or less persons per room.....	6 118 023	345 027	1 964 170	3 808 826	65 273	56 386	23 035	8 887
1.01 or more persons per room.....	453 151	8 970	81 262	362 919	1 287	1 133	904	154
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	50 065	1 378	10 293	38 394	238	206	155	32
1.00 or less persons per room.....	38 347	1 243	8 399	28 705	211	179	128	32
1.01 or more persons per room.....	11 718	135	1 894	9 689	27	27	27	-
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	68 294	79 983	65 043	69 022	72 494	74 001	60 283	63 068
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	32 538	38 009	32 567	32 273	39 031	38 805	36 208	40 549
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	762 612	21 408	158 869	582 335	2 638	2 339	1 412	299
Owner-occupied housing units.....	120 416	6 431	40 944	73 041	1 131	980	419	151
Renter-occupied housing units.....	642 196	14 977	117 925	509 294	1 507	1 359	993	148

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Fairfield County, CT			Danbury city, Fairfield County, CT						
	Tract 2110	Tract 2112	Tract 2203	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2103	Tract 2104	Tract 2105	Tract 2106	Tract 2107
All housing units.....	1 303	2 320	1 913	2 382	1 884	1 448	2 441	2 298	2 342	2 801
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	17	—	—	—	12	8	48	48	—	52
1985 to 1988.....	230	314	58	82	82	79	536	231	61	282
1980 to 1984.....	164	386	165	516	106	29	371	90	105	197
1970 to 1979.....	256	527	371	90	147	126	245	575	481	390
1960 to 1969.....	237	411	333	114	204	262	306	563	310	362
1950 to 1959.....	228	412	493	150	125	373	516	380	248	247
1940 to 1949.....	65	155	282	123	206	244	144	225	163	204
1939 or earlier.....	106	115	211	1 307	1 002	327	275	186	974	1 067
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	—	36	—	336	54	—	161	27	28	30
1 bedroom.....	88	427	76	924	416	185	312	150	518	425
2 bedrooms.....	284	709	538	676	719	579	1 072	667	960	1 114
3 bedrooms.....	649	962	884	344	553	508	654	924	616	878
4 bedrooms.....	239	162	385	56	85	131	220	484	163	294
5 or more bedrooms.....	43	24	30	46	57	45	22	46	57	60
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	167	548	—	67	41	31	382	95	264	81
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	76	290	—	71	47	18	490	67	182	75
Vacant condominium housing units.....	11	73	—	21	12	—	56	17	23	19
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 303	2 320	1 913	2 304	1 835	1 443	2 404	2 298	2 342	2 766
Source of water, public system or private company.....	596	1 543	231	2 365	1 878	1 412	2 344	1 250	2 342	2 713
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	674	1 081	—	2 363	1 839	1 174	2 215	649	2 296	2 612
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	17	42	37	—	37	—	—	40
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	26
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	33	23	—	37	—	—	14
Occupied housing units.....	1 263	2 159	1 304	2 080	1 742	1 340	2 340	2 058	2 216	2 621
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	214	226	—	739	888	543	295	161	740	1 026
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	16	74	—	25	45	7	52	65	57	39
Electricity.....	341	841	322	739	357	274	1 200	459	668	703
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	674	1 006	898	529	445	502	777	1 341	751	853
All other fuels.....	18	12	84	—	7	14	16	32	—	—
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	38	90	12	583	276	77	87	103	390	272
1.....	259	750	285	957	585	440	918	574	731	1 040
2.....	575	842	698	398	563	584	1 037	874	774	1 021
3 or more.....	391	477	309	142	318	239	298	507	321	288
Vehicles per household.....	2.2	1.9	2.1	1.1	1.7	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.5	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 104	1 612	1 179	292	481	766	1 252	1 653	1 009	1 145
1989 to March 1990.....	180	112	73	49	25	37	177	62	44	70
1985 to 1988.....	318	601	363	63	51	124	358	509	224	193
1980 to 1984.....	187	197	200	74	51	75	159	260	148	118
1970 to 1979.....	189	253	320	39	91	153	200	432	272	206
1969 or earlier.....	230	449	223	67	263	377	358	390	321	558
Renter-occupied housing units.....	159	547	125	1 788	1 261	574	1 088	405	1 207	1 476
1989 to March 1990.....	64	213	61	586	430	197	406	189	376	595
1985 to 1988.....	74	227	31	633	461	257	497	95	462	457
1980 to 1984.....	21	62	33	348	200	61	66	34	156	285
1970 to 1979.....	—	32	—	128	118	43	84	47	156	128
1969 or earlier.....	—	13	—	93	52	16	35	40	57	11
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	7	19	8	182	95	50	37	—	26	78
Householder 65 years and over.....	187	400	247	497	318	316	345	481	582	739
Owner-occupied housing units.....	183	311	237	94	210	262	284	354	265	472
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	26	—	9	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	31	65	12	255	85	47	47	96	287	190
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 263	2 159	1 304	2 047	1 712	1 340	2 303	2 058	2 216	2 581
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 263	2 148	1 277	1 792	1 541	1 297	2 210	2 051	2 167	2 409
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	11	27	255	171	43	93	7	49	172
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	33	30	—	37	—	—	40
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	24	26	—	37	—	—	26
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	9	4	—	—	—	—	14
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	58 356	57 098	78 503	48 204	43 117	49 483	47 783	68 139	56 504	40 348
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	50 207	42 499	37 045	25 027	40 291	42 642	41 461	38 642	31 974	36 824
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	31	59	51	359	175	52	92	58	220	117
Owner-occupied housing units.....	27	33	15	34	62	31	35	17	30	52
Renter-occupied housing units.....	4	26	36	325	113	21	57	41	190	65

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Danbury city, Fairfield County, CT—Con.								Remainder of Fairfield County, CT	
	Tract 2108	Tract 2109	Tract 2110 (pt.)	Tract 2111	Tract 2112 (pt.)	Tract 2113	Tract 2114	Tract 2203 (pt.)	Tract 2001	Tract 2002
All housing units	1 831	1 999	1 303	90	2 320	1 331	1 465	15	1 311	1 929
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	—	10	17	—	—	20	—	—	—	5
1985 to 1988	135	190	230	47	314	42	242	9	20	311
1980 to 1984	384	141	164	14	386	38	184	6	84	203
1970 to 1979	362	711	256	4	527	294	313	—	214	574
1960 to 1969	317	520	237	—	411	525	439	—	152	206
1950 to 1959	318	237	228	—	412	236	201	—	265	160
1940 to 1949	129	55	65	25	155	94	55	—	102	52
1939 or earlier	186	135	106	—	115	82	31	—	474	418
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	15	28	—	—	36	—	87	—	41	128
1 bedroom	144	74	88	8	427	40	75	4	123	314
2 bedrooms	658	217	284	34	709	168	456	—	464	657
3 bedrooms	522	744	649	48	962	759	547	11	430	609
4 bedrooms	408	784	239	—	162	332	269	—	198	189
5 or more bedrooms	84	152	43	—	24	32	31	—	55	32
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	262	27	167	57	548	—	151	—	135	327
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	146	33	76	—	290	—	146	—	29	103
Vacant condominium housing units	10	34	11	—	73	—	26	—	6	20
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 831	1 983	1 303	90	2 320	1 331	1 465	15	1 311	1 914
Source of water, public system or private company	907	557	596	90	1 543	449	537	—	1 311	1 779
Sewage disposal, public sewer	799	399	674	90	1 081	22	396	—	1 293	1 824
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	9	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	7
Owner-occupied housing units	—	9	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Occupied housing units	1 769	1 843	1 263	82	2 159	1 239	1 331	11	1 266	1 858
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	59	81	214	—	226	85	96	—	436	487
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	16	9	16	—	74	7	10	—	41	26
Electricity	731	551	341	57	841	235	416	—	244	998
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	934	1 202	674	25	1 006	878	786	11	533	334
All other fuels	5	—	18	—	12	34	23	—	12	13
No fuel used	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	94	15	38	—	90	22	51	—	26	182
1	451	301	259	27	750	235	397	—	427	507
2	885	926	575	55	842	576	629	6	620	857
3 or more	339	601	391	—	477	406	254	5	193	312
Vehicles per household	1.9	2.3	2.2	1.7	1.9	2.3	1.9	2.9	1.9	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	1 229	1 615	1 104	57	1 612	1 126	1 126	11	826	1 027
1989 to March 1990	116	184	180	—	112	78	113	—	40	81
1985 to 1988	510	424	318	57	601	310	370	11	132	317
1980 to 1984	180	272	187	—	197	121	127	—	113	160
1970 to 1979	228	317	189	—	253	342	284	—	190	231
1969 or earlier	195	418	230	—	449	275	232	—	351	238
Renter-occupied housing units	540	228	159	25	547	113	205	—	440	831
1989 to March 1990	226	91	64	25	213	48	118	—	146	279
1985 to 1988	160	123	74	—	227	38	81	—	223	395
1980 to 1984	63	—	21	—	62	—	6	—	48	60
1970 to 1979	62	14	—	—	32	27	—	—	19	65
1969 or earlier	29	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	4	32
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	14	23	7	—	19	6	7	—	18	5
Householder 65 years and over	145	215	187	—	400	152	294	—	257	379
Owner-occupied housing units	109	193	183	—	311	145	288	—	210	109
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	9	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
No vehicle available	16	7	31	—	65	12	38	—	21	157
Complete plumbing facilities	1 769	1 834	1 263	82	2 159	1 239	1 325	11	1 266	1 851
1.00 or less persons per room	1 674	1 834	1 263	82	2 148	1 239	1 317	11	1 241	1 827
1.01 or more persons per room	95	—	—	—	11	—	8	—	25	24
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	9	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	7
1.00 or less persons per room	—	9	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	7
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	78 071	81 471	58 356	52 695	57 098	63 280	57 787	97 082	52 695	54 011
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	33 340	43 375	50 207	45 084	42 499	50 995	41 127	—	39 044	35 446
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	126	37	31	—	59	30	56	—	10	97
Owner-occupied housing units	17	24	27	—	33	19	38	—	—	36
Renter-occupied housing units	109	13	4	—	26	11	18	—	10	61

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Fairfield County, CT—Can.							
	Tract 2003.01	Tract 2003.02	Tract 2051	Tract 2052	Tract 2053	Tract 2110 (pt.)	Tract 2112 (pt.)	Tract 2201
All housing units.....	1 519	1 640	1 424	2 007	1 923	—	—	1 638
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990.....	5	18	5	—	31	—	—	8
1985 to 1988.....	102	181	41	260	275	—	—	96
1980 to 1984.....	141	118	65	135	283	—	—	217
1970 to 1979.....	555	536	231	646	601	—	—	388
1960 to 1969.....	320	271	554	394	361	—	—	360
1950 to 1959.....	218	186	372	311	194	—	—	310
1940 to 1949.....	61	34	108	105	57	—	—	167
1939 or earlier.....	117	296	48	156	121	—	—	92
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom.....	39	5	8	—	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom.....	18	68	49	30	242	—	—	42
2 bedrooms.....	128	202	199	201	535	—	—	250
3 bedrooms.....	735	611	742	740	676	—	—	744
4 bedrooms.....	571	644	385	858	408	—	—	514
5 or more bedrooms.....	28	110	41	178	62	—	—	88
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	35	15	72	406	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	7	13	—	260	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 519	1 640	1 424	2 007	1 923	—	—	1 626
Source of water, public system or private company.....	515	368	852	355	626	—	—	294
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	67	322	23	53	546	—	—	10
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	7
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	7
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 489	1 562	1 191	1 910	1 838	—	—	1 512
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas.....	23	89	9	—	166	—	—	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	23	26	7	—	10	—	—	14
Electricity.....	174	297	322	285	498	—	—	363
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	1 223	1 079	840	1 584	1 151	—	—	1 127
All other fuels.....	46	71	13	41	7	—	—	8
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None.....	35	26	65	19	28	—	—	33
1.....	181	274	234	206	508	—	—	301
2.....	765	658	559	1 015	858	—	—	713
3 or more.....	508	604	333	670	444	—	—	465
Vehicles per household.....	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.1	—	—	2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 382	1 395	1 032	1 791	1 503	—	—	1 421
1989 to March 1990.....	81	99	71	139	144	—	—	84
1985 to 1988.....	380	410	227	580	517	—	—	373
1980 to 1984.....	215	233	146	307	260	—	—	282
1970 to 1979.....	485	398	291	419	317	—	—	414
1969 or earlier.....	221	255	297	346	265	—	—	268
Renter-occupied housing units.....	107	167	159	119	335	—	—	91
1989 to March 1990.....	50	65	40	17	186	—	—	13
1985 to 1988.....	30	65	79	51	104	—	—	41
1980 to 1984.....	15	26	15	15	34	—	—	37
1970 to 1979.....	—	11	10	—	5	—	—	—
1969 or earlier.....	12	—	15	36	6	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit.....	—	17	9	—	7	—	—	14
Householder 65 years and over.....	163	239	258	263	273	—	—	225
Owner-occupied housing units.....	157	231	214	226	252	—	—	225
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	6
No vehicle available.....	30	18	41	9	22	—	—	33
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 489	1 562	1 191	1 910	1 832	—	—	1 505
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 479	1 556	1 165	1 910	1 820	—	—	1 475
1.01 or more persons per room.....	10	6	26	—	12	—	—	30
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	7
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	7
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	71 316	75 115	67 704	79 795	64 480	—	—	69 372
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	47 683	48 371	42 783	59 469	48 917	—	—	43 216
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	15	71	37	53	38	—	—	29
Owner-occupied housing units.....	9	63	7	53	33	—	—	29
Renter-occupied housing units.....	6	8	30	—	5	—	—	—

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Fairfield County, CT—Con.							
	Tract 2202	Tract 2203 (pt.)	Tract 2301	Tract 2302	Tract 2303	Tract 2304	Tract 2305 (pt.)	Tract 2306
All housing units.....	1 545	1 898	1 678	674	1 121	1 485	2 138	98
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990.....	39	—	7	—	7	12	28	—
1985 to 1988.....	184	49	172	17	69	94	118	18
1980 to 1984.....	117	159	137	14	104	135	131	26
1970 to 1979.....	391	371	346	72	211	330	611	54
1960 to 1969.....	400	333	185	179	346	383	429	—
1950 to 1959.....	208	493	276	162	124	261	257	—
1940 to 1949.....	80	282	145	43	61	57	185	—
1939 or earlier.....	126	211	410	187	199	213	379	—
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom.....	9	—	—	—	—	—	15	6
1 bedroom.....	54	72	81	7	30	42	96	92
2 bedrooms.....	111	538	322	80	136	142	334	—
3 bedrooms.....	788	873	696	287	426	716	1 020	—
4 bedrooms.....	502	385	496	246	423	507	608	—
5 or more bedrooms.....	81	30	83	54	106	78	65	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 536	1 898	1 678	674	1 121	1 478	2 109	98
Source of water, public system or private company.....	31	231	60	572	75	161	292	98
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	20	—	5	7	13	8	48	61
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	17	—	—	—	6	5	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 466	1 293	1 538	650	1 079	1 442	1 991	98
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas.....	6	—	17	128	46	216	91	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	5	—	44	5	7	29	55	—
Electricity.....	322	322	96	8	78	129	176	98
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	1 081	887	1 309	497	912	1 022	1 588	—
All other fuels.....	52	84	72	12	36	46	67	—
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None.....	19	12	23	17	5	19	21	12
1.....	182	285	279	120	153	212	390	86
2.....	678	692	780	320	475	629	928	—
3 or more.....	587	304	456	193	446	582	652	—
Vehicles per household.....	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.3	.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 376	1 168	1 374	575	1 002	1 301	1 786	—
1989 to March 1990.....	107	73	110	34	68	105	160	—
1985 to 1988.....	379	352	418	136	290	357	487	—
1980 to 1984.....	212	200	214	79	199	239	296	—
1970 to 1979.....	377	320	301	146	238	333	518	—
1969 or earlier.....	301	223	331	180	207	267	325	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	90	125	164	75	77	141	205	98
1989 to March 1990.....	51	61	55	23	35	48	94	12
1985 to 1988.....	6	31	70	34	22	43	59	46
1980 to 1984.....	15	33	18	4	12	39	12	19
1970 to 1979.....	12	—	18	13	—	7	20	21
1969 or earlier.....	6	—	3	1	8	4	20	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit.....	3	8	7	2	—	—	22	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	238	247	242	134	140	225	276	92
Owner-occupied housing units.....	232	237	226	128	140	225	263	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
No vehicle available.....	19	12	14	7	—	9	7	12
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 466	1 293	1 538	650	1 079	1 436	1 991	98
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 466	1 266	1 532	648	1 071	1 436	1 979	98
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	27	6	2	8	—	12	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	70 866	78 328	64 543	72 938	85 822	73 366	67 367	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	34 801	37 045	39 079	43 192	46 635	55 283	46 867	9 131
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	32	51	75	9	13	46	34	12
Owner-occupied housing units.....	22	15	60	3	13	33	20	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	10	36	15	6	—	13	14	12

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Fairfield County, CT—Con.						
	Tract 2401	Tract 2402	Tract 2451	Tract 2452	Tract 2453	Tract 2454	Tract 2455
All housing units	1 470	1 547	936	1 250	2 074	1 013	1 048
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	10	7	4	7	13	—	—
1985 to 1988	174	217	13	66	206	68	29
1980 to 1984	89	176	47	136	117	24	48
1970 to 1979	272	331	81	123	683	151	232
1960 to 1969	342	283	539	394	494	399	309
1950 to 1959	179	145	178	272	194	153	86
1940 to 1949	31	95	20	101	70	47	52
1939 or earlier	373	293	54	151	297	171	292
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	4	—	—	—	76	7	—
1 bedroom	50	38	9	15	373	7	100
2 bedrooms	168	110	45	193	572	67	100
3 bedrooms	539	545	298	504	502	359	232
4 bedrooms	529	692	480	457	432	433	421
5 or more bedrooms	180	162	104	81	119	140	195
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS							
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	404	—	7
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	279	—	5
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	90	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	1 470	1 537	936	1 250	2 074	1 013	1 048
Source of water, public system or private company	7	15	282	197	1 299	171	818
Sewage disposal, public sewer	—	15	17	6	1 261	34	395
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	10	—	—	5	—	6
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	5	—	6
Renter-occupied housing units	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	1 347	1 454	908	1 177	1 937	966	987
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	—	—	5	—	547	6	9
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	26	29	—	5	14	27	—
Electricity	158	186	68	120	257	97	98
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	1 137	1 175	835	1 021	1 113	836	874
All other fuels	26	64	—	31	6	—	6
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	56	23	—	21	93	8	45
1	234	194	120	157	609	122	207
2	631	708	490	694	814	467	481
3 or more	426	529	298	305	421	369	254
Vehicles per household	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.4	2.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	1 138	1 314	847	1 069	1 314	876	770
1989 to March 1990	55	74	78	137	152	80	72
1985 to 1988	284	427	203	268	520	258	163
1980 to 1984	134	260	161	215	248	130	170
1970 to 1979	320	263	153	229	206	222	210
1969 or earlier	345	290	252	220	188	186	155
Renter-occupied housing units	209	140	61	108	623	90	217
1989 to March 1990	58	48	27	31	245	24	92
1985 to 1988	82	85	18	55	219	49	46
1980 to 1984	57	—	16	5	86	—	43
1970 to 1979	7	7	—	8	48	8	21
1969 or earlier	5	—	—	9	25	9	15
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over	195	257	81	140	345	134	217
Owner-occupied housing units	188	251	81	127	200	125	130
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	25	—	—	15	77	—	35
Complete plumbing facilities	1 347	1 444	908	1 177	1 932	966	981
1.00 or less persons per room	1 337	1 444	908	1 177	1 923	958	981
1.01 or more persons per room	10	—	—	—	9	8	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	10	—	—	5	—	6
1.00 or less persons per room	—	10	—	—	5	—	6
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	105 189	107 919	97 421	82 928	91 780	118 273	120 097
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	63 877	58 072	43 052	62 662	45 263	50 402	32 767
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	51	12	18	14	58	26	56
Owner-occupied housing units	45	6	11	6	22	26	12
Renter-occupied housing units	6	6	7	8	36	—	44

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Fairfield County, CT—Con.		Litchfield County, CT					
	Tract 2456	Tract 2571	Tract 2501	Tract 2531	Tract 2532	Tract 2533	Tract 2534	Tract 2535
All housing units.....	1 693	1 436	734	1 789	2 108	1 264	2 220	1 914
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990.....	9	21	6	38	108	—	78	27
1985 to 1988.....	106	197	74	89	443	310	223	209
1980 to 1984.....	184	126	34	289	117	42	88	164
1970 to 1979.....	291	361	112	395	564	218	422	527
1960 to 1969.....	362	272	114	263	195	400	617	231
1950 to 1959.....	335	175	112	181	134	178	291	173
1940 to 1949.....	77	60	43	133	52	32	209	130
1939 or earlier.....	329	224	239	401	495	84	292	453
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom.....	11	—	2	18	25	—	8	—
1 bedroom.....	46	12	27	624	273	72	109	73
2 bedrooms.....	186	237	154	507	401	504	589	312
3 bedrooms.....	549	767	285	403	786	533	984	955
4 bedrooms.....	765	376	199	173	531	139	443	435
5 or more bedrooms.....	136	44	67	64	92	16	87	139
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	15	242	118	211	137	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	6	210	127	99	67	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	63	80	21	28	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 693	1 418	726	1 776	2 097	1 264	2 220	1 884
Source of water, public system or private company.....	406	99	10	1 594	1 255	873	847	107
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	127	19	4	1 315	791	439	203	96
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	4	—	5	25	—	—	18
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	12
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	4	2	5	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 594	1 078	654	1 642	1 955	1 170	1 875	1 777
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	26	33	5	14	31	7	34	29
Electricity.....	124	232	116	854	574	554	469	434
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	1 437	714	493	730	1 237	578	1 263	1 075
All other fuels.....	—	99	40	44	113	24	109	239
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None.....	28	22	13	167	68	17	16	—
1.....	234	283	168	672	403	341	558	376
2.....	745	486	276	600	959	529	724	870
3 or more.....	587	287	197	203	525	283	577	531
Vehicles per household.....	2.4	2.1	2.2	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 376	969	562	882	1 479	825	1 590	1 552
1989 to March 1990.....	103	48	32	93	242	91	209	103
1985 to 1988.....	352	247	148	306	552	356	418	441
1980 to 1984.....	292	149	76	119	161	51	263	277
1970 to 1979.....	378	334	163	185	315	182	425	446
1969 or earlier.....	251	191	143	179	209	145	275	285
Renter-occupied housing units.....	218	109	92	760	476	345	285	225
1989 to March 1990.....	78	45	34	274	195	168	91	73
1985 to 1988.....	87	20	37	368	195	110	102	106
1980 to 1984.....	38	30	3	66	58	24	50	20
1970 to 1979.....	10	—	11	52	28	27	42	22
1969 or earlier.....	5	14	7	—	—	16	—	4
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	2	27	13	23	17	14
Householder 65 years and over.....	200	213	127	327	274	150	285	264
Owner-occupied housing units.....	163	199	113	158	239	90	260	219
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	7
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	2	—	—	—	10	—
No vehicle available.....	22	22	11	99	16	10	7	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 594	1 074	652	1 637	1 942	1 170	1 875	1 765
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 580	1 074	652	1 564	1 927	1 142	1 846	1 756
1.01 or more persons per room.....	14	—	—	73	15	28	29	9
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	4	2	5	13	—	—	12
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	4	2	5	13	—	—	12
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	111 264	85 595	84 297	55 836	66 058	56 953	58 124	64 957
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	43 373	50 084	46 762	28 722	40 193	42 279	44 824	70 642
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	45	25	27	120	24	34	54	40
Owner-occupied housing units.....	15	22	18	42	7	20	38	26
Renter-occupied housing units.....	30	3	9	78	17	14	16	14

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York-North- ern New Jersey- Long Island, NY- NJ-CT CMSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Danbury, CT PMSA	Fairfield County (pt.), CT		Litchfield County (pt.), CT
						Total	Danbury city	
Specified owner-occupied housing units	2 439 777	195 280	1 035 057	1 209 440	41 084	35 644	10 652	5 440
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	1 665 892	137 020	698 694	830 178	32 294	27 904	7 823	4 390
Less than \$300	7 605	609	3 881	3 115	80	78	23	2
\$300 to \$399	20 433	1 682	8 895	9 856	352	277	134	75
\$400 to \$499	52 240	4 539	19 687	28 014	907	748	316	159
\$500 to \$599	90 744	6 355	33 852	50 537	1 426	1 138	438	288
\$600 to \$799	234 640	15 028	87 984	131 628	3 390	2 888	925	502
\$800 to \$999	229 047	15 973	93 979	119 095	4 027	3 415	1 248	612
\$1,000 to \$1,499	486 551	35 636	218 987	231 928	9 398	7 865	2 257	1 533
\$1,500 to \$1,999	294 122	24 345	130 040	139 737	6 462	5 662	1 505	800
\$2,000 or more	250 510	32 853	101 389	116 268	6 252	5 833	977	419
Median (dollars)	1 192	1 334	1 218	1 147	1 312	1 337	1 181	1 185
Not mortgaged	773 885	58 260	336 363	379 262	8 790	7 740	2 829	1 050
Less than \$100	2 946	114	988	1 844	15	9	6	6
\$100 to \$199	23 014	1 833	9 172	12 009	300	251	92	49
\$200 to \$299	116 515	9 984	49 033	57 498	1 613	1 291	492	322
\$300 to \$399	201 378	19 082	98 055	84 241	3 432	2 995	1 252	437
\$400 to \$499	178 207	13 270	87 768	77 169	2 017	1 871	698	146
\$500 or more	251 825	13 977	91 347	146 501	1 413	1 323	295	90
Median (dollars)	422	390	411	443	371	377	366	333
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	297 955	21 137	129 696	147 122	3 475	3 053	1 231	422
Less than 20 percent	20 467	1 628	9 953	8 886	282	205	82	77
20 to 24 percent	23 902	2 445	11 772	9 685	373	328	148	45
25 to 29 percent	27 195	2 177	13 304	11 714	362	328	115	34
30 to 34 percent	27 161	2 172	12 670	12 319	393	355	162	38
35 percent or more	185 913	11 930	77 232	96 751	1 899	1 687	688	212
Not computed	13 317	785	4 765	7 767	166	150	36	16
Median	45.7	40.8	42.5	49.1	40.8	40.9	41.3	40.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	337 876	24 101	145 684	168 091	4 546	3 844	1 424	702
Less than 20 percent	114 110	9 749	54 703	49 658	1 724	1 466	613	258
20 to 24 percent	51 101	3 418	22 617	25 066	432	366	114	66
25 to 29 percent	36 273	2 014	14 009	20 250	346	284	84	62
30 to 34 percent	27 290	1 801	10 719	14 770	382	304	132	78
35 percent or more	108 907	7 112	43 602	58 193	1 662	1 424	481	238
Not computed	195	7	34	154	—	—	—	—
Median	25.5	23.4	24.0	27.3	26.7	26.6	24.3	27.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999	407 468	29 063	176 055	202 350	6 289	5 335	1 811	954
Less than 20 percent	173 053	13 278	74 765	85 010	2 471	2 141	859	330
20 to 24 percent	51 743	3 413	20 752	27 578	705	587	214	118
25 to 29 percent	43 979	2 871	19 693	21 415	696	581	161	115
30 to 34 percent	40 017	2 589	18 999	18 429	751	636	196	115
35 percent or more	98 554	6 912	41 822	49 820	1 666	1 390	381	276
Not computed	122	—	24	98	—	—	—	—
Median	23.0	21.8	23.2	22.9	24.8	24.5	21.1	26.3
\$50,000 or more	1 396 478	120 979	583 622	691 877	26 774	23 412	6 186	3 362
Less than 20 percent	848 074	70 179	337 694	440 201	14 074	12 320	3 450	1 754
20 to 24 percent	196 722	16 710	88 683	91 329	4 064	3 502	785	562
25 to 29 percent	146 636	13 819	68 165	64 652	3 781	3 245	990	536
30 to 34 percent	93 543	8 887	43 380	41 276	2 325	2 030	502	295
35 percent or more	111 216	11 349	45 616	54 251	2 530	2 315	459	215
Not computed	287	35	84	168	—	—	—	—
Median	16.7	17.5	17.6	15.9	19.3	19.2	18.3	19.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	3 235 043	109 970	760 151	2 364 922	16 445	14 365	9 575	2 080
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	23 151	1 093	7 928	14 130	85	75	62	10
\$100 to \$199	213 351	5 803	36 318	171 230	689	651	514	38
\$200 to \$299	218 081	4 375	35 306	178 400	556	506	306	50
\$300 to \$399	374 794	5 465	62 546	306 783	632	562	432	70
\$400 to \$499	523 966	8 850	95 054	420 062	1 040	974	775	66
\$500 to \$599	482 715	13 124	120 517	349 074	1 969	1 660	1 235	309
\$600 to \$749	591 338	21 901	184 325	385 112	3 553	2 902	2 299	651
\$750 to \$999	465 078	25 542	135 371	304 165	4 396	3 915	2 568	481
\$1,000 or more	279 914	20 215	64 850	194 849	2 966	2 686	1 241	280
No cash rent	62 655	3 602	17 936	41 117	559	434	143	125
Median (dollars)	545	699	610	519	726	732	693	693
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	734 566	18 594	141 821	574 151	2 160	1 947	1 382	213
Less than 20 percent	14 408	656	4 229	9 523	46	46	28	—
20 to 24 percent	23 290	1 002	5 606	16 682	147	133	113	14
25 to 29 percent	50 658	1 790	12 190	36 678	272	267	223	5
30 to 34 percent	39 004	1 316	7 619	30 069	142	142	82	—
35 percent or more	507 381	11 507	94 101	401 773	1 334	1 171	827	163
Not computed	99 825	2 323	18 076	79 426	219	188	109	31
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	553 996	16 834	129 176	407 986	2 223	1 976	1 402	247
Less than 20 percent	45 211	1 178	7 288	36 745	157	150	132	7
20 to 24 percent	40 637	824	7 185	32 628	124	102	69	22
25 to 29 percent	63 689	1 674	12 181	49 834	161	134	84	27
30 to 34 percent	67 973	1 301	13 783	52 889	152	152	121	—
35 percent or more	325 246	11 171	85 163	228 912	1 528	1 352	982	176
Not computed	11 240	686	3 576	6 978	101	86	14	15
Median	39.4	44.8	43.1	38.1	45.0	44.5	42.4	47.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	792 955	27 721	199 535	565 699	4 397	3 758	2 684	639
Less than 20 percent	201 451	3 384	36 431	161 636	338	306	242	32
20 to 24 percent	162 780	4 432	38 796	119 552	625	526	408	99
25 to 29 percent	150 457	5 140	43 839	101 478	952	787	627	165
30 to 34 percent	101 246	4 766	31 324	65 156	830	702	504	128
35 percent or more	161 566	9 103	44 615	107 848	1 516	1 328	860	188
Not computed	15 455	896	4 530	10 029	136	109	43	27
Median	25.8	30.5	27.5	24.9	31.3	31.5	30.4	30.4
\$35,000 or more	1 153 526	46 821	289 619	817 086	7 665	6 684	4 107	981
Less than 20 percent	800 078	24 910	185 841	589 327	3 853	3 358	2 302	495
20 to 24 percent	178 239	10 203	56 835	111 201	1 874	1 652	946	222
25 to 29 percent	83 955	5 800	24 124	54 031	1 089	921	564	168
30 to 34 percent	39 513	2 666	10 377	26 470	327	316	148	11
35 percent or more	29 298	1 966	6 343	20 989	304	278	88	26
Not computed	22 443	1 276	6 099	15 068	218	159	59	59
Median	15.9	19.1	17.4	15.1	19.7	19.7	18.8	19.4

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Fairfield County, CT			Danbury city, Fairfield County, CT						
	Tract 2110	Tract 2112	Tract 2203	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2103	Tract 2104	Tract 2105	Tract 2106	Tract 2107
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	898	1 122	1 104	82	192	629	912	1 287	531	758
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage -----	690	783	846	40	103	390	575	1 056	372	393
Less than \$300 -----	7	8	—	8	—	—	—	7	—	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	—	18	—	—	7	15	15	27	—	12
\$400 to \$499 -----	10	32	41	—	20	24	31	31	7	27
\$500 to \$599 -----	6	43	42	—	18	61	66	16	—	38
\$600 to \$799 -----	83	171	76	—	23	75	12	131	72	57
\$800 to \$999 -----	89	107	123	25	8	55	136	201	57	84
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	202	276	324	7	20	124	258	233	146	101
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	176	104	140	—	7	30	45	231	62	59
\$2,000 or more -----	117	24	100	—	—	6	12	179	28	15
Median (dollars) -----	1 352	1 020	1 215	954	664	888	1 054	1 256	1 151	940
Not mortgaged -----	208	339	258	42	89	239	337	231	159	365
Less than \$100 -----	—	7	—	—	11	—	11	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	—	—	—	8	18	84	60	19	54	17
\$200 to \$299 -----	33	33	72	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	86	219	61	—	32	114	117	114	81	187
\$400 to \$499 -----	61	48	53	26	23	17	149	62	7	55
\$500 or more -----	28	32	64	—	5	24	—	36	17	20
Median (dollars) -----	389	358	384	410	341	327	378	382	336	345
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000 -----	98	137	128	32	40	122	169	83	92	138
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	34	—	—	—	23	11	—	10
20 to 24 percent -----	—	7	17	—	19	27	18	—	19	32
25 to 29 percent -----	—	7	18	—	—	17	34	27	11	—
30 to 34 percent -----	14	25	23	—	—	9	7	19	9	33
35 percent or more -----	84	98	36	32	21	63	87	26	53	57
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	6
Median -----	45.1	46.3	28.6	50.0	40.9	50.0	36.6	30.9	38.5	33.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	111	211	85	15	29	97	162	175	81	166
Less than 20 percent -----	51	115	27	9	21	56	90	45	39	75
20 to 24 percent -----	7	7	16	—	8	16	33	10	—	7
25 to 29 percent -----	7	—	8	—	—	8	—	29	—	26
30 to 34 percent -----	—	42	8	—	—	8	9	—	5	26
35 percent or more -----	46	47	26	6	—	9	30	91	37	32
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	23.2	19.2	24.8	14.2	18.5	19.0	19.1	35.7	31.5	25.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	161	192	184	—	27	123	185	195	67	212
Less than 20 percent -----	67	94	51	—	14	82	72	100	16	125
20 to 24 percent -----	—	41	20	—	—	17	33	34	6	35
25 to 29 percent -----	6	12	29	—	—	—	21	9	12	—
30 to 34 percent -----	21	12	33	—	13	6	20	26	25	25
35 percent or more -----	67	33	51	—	—	18	39	26	8	27
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	31.8	20.2	28.6	—	19.8	13.7	23.1	19.6	29.8	14.5
\$50,000 or more -----	528	582	707	35	96	287	396	704	291	242
Less than 20 percent -----	250	379	366	28	89	188	191	416	161	161
20 to 24 percent -----	45	83	111	—	—	43	92	103	38	—
25 to 29 percent -----	80	71	131	7	—	11	36	199	51	32
30 to 34 percent -----	61	49	61	—	7	22	60	26	14	16
35 percent or more -----	92	—	38	—	—	23	17	90	27	33
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	21.6	16.1	19.5	10.2	10.0	15.5	20.4	20.0	17.8	15.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	151	547	125	1 788	1 261	574	1 088	384	1 207	1 476
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	—	49	—	—	—	—	8	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	—	—	—	190	—	—	—	75	162	41
\$200 to \$299 -----	—	—	—	108	15	4	45	16	48	32
\$300 to \$399 -----	4	—	—	147	49	18	32	26	28	43
\$400 to \$499 -----	7	50	7	196	93	34	70	17	95	118
\$500 to \$599 -----	10	38	15	304	230	73	107	68	88	182
\$600 to \$749 -----	7	38	10	499	452	206	192	26	312	386
\$750 to \$999 -----	58	252	22	213	324	164	492	51	297	431
\$1,000 or more -----	56	157	55	74	80	59	150	91	146	223
No cash rent -----	9	12	16	8	18	16	—	14	23	20
Median (dollars) -----	935	890	1 009	563	676	727	800	585	675	719
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000 -----	4	41	31	446	124	52	44	82	317	135
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	52	—	—	—	—	54	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	67	—	—	—	19	82	37
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	28	19	13
35 percent or more -----	4	41	15	248	104	42	44	27	155	85
Not computed -----	—	—	16	39	20	10	—	8	7	—
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	33.2	35.0	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	16	49	5	412	190	52	171	44	194	119
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—	33	—	—	37	7	19	14
20 to 24 percent -----	4	—	—	27	—	4	—	16	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	15
30 to 34 percent -----	—	9	—	31	—	—	—	—	32	49
35 percent or more -----	12	40	5	263	190	44	134	21	133	41
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	10	—
Median -----	50.0+	37.9	50.0+	38.2	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	24.7	47.2	33.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	30	174	26	495	416	209	248	72	219	550
Less than 20 percent -----	14	—	—	61	28	19	—	24	9	43
20 to 24 percent -----	—	7	—	143	71	33	82	—	15	12
25 to 29 percent -----	3	38	—	94	125	44	65	29	53	119
30 to 34 percent -----	—	60	19	73	57	28	38	13	24	192
35 percent or more -----	4	64	—	124	125	85	63	—	112	184
Not computed -----	9	12	—	—	10	—	—	6	6	—
Median -----	18.8	33.6	31.6	27.3	29.2	31.5	28.2	26.6	35.4	32.6
\$35,000 or more -----	101	283	63	435	531	261	625	186	477	672
Less than 20 percent -----	37	131	15	315	378	120	308	94	308	313
20 to 24 percent -----	17	103	22	84	87	75	164	27	112	162
25 to 29 percent -----	43	35	—	28	40	48	95	36	41	130
30 to 34 percent -----	—	14	13	—	12	11	46	13	7	26
35 percent or more -----	4	—	13	—	6	—	12	16	9	21
Not computed -----	—	—	—	8	8	7	—	—	—	20
Median -----	24.0	20.5	23.8	17.4	17.1	20.5	20.1	19.9	17.6	20.4

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Danbury city, Fairfield County, CT—Con.								Remainder of Fairfield County, CT	
	Tract 2108	Tract 2109	Tract 2110 (pt.)	Tract 2111	Tract 2112 (pt.)	Tract 2113	Tract 2114	Tract 2203 (pt.)	Tract 2001	Tract 2002
Specified owner-occupied housing units	886	1 479	898	13	1 122	1 047	805	11	691	790
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	748	1 178	690	13	783	825	646	11	440	645
Less than \$300	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	12	—	7	—	18	14	7	—	12	12
\$400 to \$499	17	18	10	—	32	83	16	—	14	19
\$500 to \$599	34	51	6	—	43	53	52	—	51	37
\$600 to \$799	33	84	83	—	171	96	88	—	58	107
\$800 to \$999	63	192	89	—	107	132	99	—	76	84
\$1,000 to \$1,499	193	260	202	—	276	245	192	—	142	257
\$1,500 to \$1,999	198	328	176	13	104	148	104	—	72	118
\$2,000 or more	198	245	117	—	24	54	88	11	15	11
Median (dollars)	1 556	1 467	1 352	1 750	1 064	1 064	1 224	2 000+	1 027	1 121
Not mortgaged	138	301	208	—	339	222	159	—	251	145
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	—	9	—	29	—	22	—
\$200 to \$299	33	32	33	—	33	24	8	—	95	35
\$300 to \$399	51	88	86	—	219	123	40	—	91	62
\$400 to \$499	39	116	61	—	48	55	40	—	24	44
\$500 or more	15	65	28	—	32	11	42	—	19	4
Median (dollars)	340	450	389	—	358	366	404	—	307	344
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	59	103	98	—	137	75	83	—	62	92
Less than 20 percent	5	7	—	—	5	5	21	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	12	9	—	—	7	5	—	—	22	8
25 to 29 percent	—	9	—	—	7	10	—	—	6	6
30 to 34 percent	6	—	14	—	25	19	21	—	21	25
35 percent or more	36	60	84	—	98	36	35	—	13	53
Not computed	—	18	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	45.1	—	46.3	34.6	34.2	—	30.7	38.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	66	137	111	—	211	109	65	—	128	64
Less than 20 percent	28	32	51	—	115	40	12	—	87	7
20 to 24 percent	—	8	7	—	7	11	7	—	7	—
25 to 29 percent	6	—	7	—	—	—	8	—	7	17
30 to 34 percent	—	8	—	—	42	19	15	—	21	8
35 percent or more	32	89	46	—	47	39	23	—	6	32
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	29.2	39.9	23.2	—	19.2	30.9	31.8	—	15.7	37.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	135	144	161	13	192	222	115	—	171	193
Less than 20 percent	60	61	67	—	94	116	52	—	80	57
20 to 24 percent	—	5	—	—	41	19	24	—	12	33
25 to 29 percent	18	33	6	—	12	50	—	—	25	35
30 to 34 percent	19	8	21	—	12	15	6	—	35	23
35 percent or more	58	37	67	13	33	22	33	—	19	45
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	29.9	25.9	31.8	45.0	20.2	19.3	21.1	—	22.3	25.9
\$50,000 or more	606	1 095	528	—	582	641	542	11	330	441
Less than 20 percent	326	574	250	—	379	366	321	—	207	265
20 to 24 percent	58	185	45	—	83	77	61	—	63	48
25 to 29 percent	119	173	80	—	71	113	92	6	39	62
30 to 34 percent	60	97	61	—	49	36	54	—	21	42
35 percent or more	43	66	92	—	—	49	14	5	—	24
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.8	19.3	21.6	—	16.1	18.1	17.5	29.6	16.5	18.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	528	228	151	25	547	113	205	—	440	817
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67
\$200 to \$299	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	120
\$300 to \$399	65	—	4	14	—	—	6	—	8	34
\$400 to \$499	64	9	7	11	50	11	—	—	8	24
\$500 to \$599	71	41	10	—	38	—	23	—	73	72
\$600 to \$749	33	55	7	—	38	12	81	—	63	119
\$750 to \$999	103	83	58	—	252	31	69	—	161	223
\$1,000 or more	94	40	56	—	157	45	26	—	104	130
No cash rent	9	—	9	—	12	14	—	—	14	28
Median (dollars)	576	777	935	372	890	964	721	—	831	687
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	92	13	4	—	41	14	18	—	5	182
Less than 20 percent	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
20 to 24 percent	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
25 to 29 percent	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37
30 to 34 percent	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36
35 percent or more	39	13	4	—	41	7	18	—	5	85
Not computed	18	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	14
Median	36.3	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	35.2
\$10,000 to \$19,999	114	25	16	—	49	—	16	—	60	111
Less than 20 percent	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
20 to 24 percent	18	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	33
25 to 29 percent	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	6
35 percent or more	63	25	12	—	40	—	16	—	52	33
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	9
Median	35.9	39.5	50.0+	—	37.9	—	50.0+	—	50.0+	27.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	118	67	30	—	174	25	61	—	155	135
Less than 20 percent	30	14	14	—	—	—	—	—	8	13
20 to 24 percent	21	9	—	—	—	4	18	—	27	4
25 to 29 percent	18	24	3	—	38	—	15	—	18	14
30 to 34 percent	49	—	—	—	60	12	7	—	23	23
35 percent or more	—	20	4	—	64	9	21	—	73	69
Not computed	—	—	9	—	12	—	—	—	6	12
Median	27.2	27.2	18.8	—	33.6	33.5	29.2	—	34.7	36.9
\$35,000 or more	204	123	101	25	283	74	110	—	220	389
Less than 20 percent	125	50	37	25	131	26	72	—	98	185
20 to 24 percent	22	41	17	—	103	22	30	—	86	91
25 to 29 percent	14	32	43	—	35	14	8	—	20	74
30 to 34 percent	19	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	16	31
35 percent or more	15	—	4	—	—	5	—	—	—	8
Not computed	9	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Median	17.7	21.4	24.0	12.5	20.5	21.7	18.3	—	20.7	20.5

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Fairfield County, CT—Con.							
	Tract 2003.01	Tract 2003.02	Tract 2051	Tract 2052	Tract 2053	Tract 2110 (pt.)	Tract 2112 (pt.)	Tract 2201
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	1 280	1 214	958	1 601	1 127	-	-	1 333
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage -----	1 088	966	741	1 308	918	-	-	1 086
Less than \$300 -----	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	7
\$300 to \$399 -----	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	17
\$400 to \$499 -----	24	21	16	6	35	-	-	67
\$500 to \$599 -----	47	14	48	40	37	-	-	25
\$600 to \$799 -----	128	77	112	108	97	-	-	105
\$800 to \$999 -----	133	109	80	143	110	-	-	116
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	325	284	269	333	277	-	-	335
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	348	245	123	303	197	-	-	258
\$2,000 or more -----	83	204	80	375	165	-	-	156
Median (dollars) -----	1 327	1 436	1 187	1 540	1 306	-	-	1 322
Not mortgaged -----	192	248	217	293	209	-	-	247
Less than \$100 -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199 -----	-	-	31	23	9	-	-	13
\$200 to \$299 -----	13	36	33	50	32	-	-	48
\$300 to \$399 -----	95	95	91	122	111	-	-	131
\$400 to \$499 -----	57	56	39	34	39	-	-	27
\$500 or more -----	27	61	23	64	18	-	-	28
Median (dollars) -----	386	394	368	348	346	-	-	336
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000 -----	58	138	84	131	81	-	-	100
Less than 20 percent -----	-	-	9	9	-	-	-	7
20 to 24 percent -----	-	16	22	14	28	-	-	14
25 to 29 percent -----	8	13	26	16	-	-	-	15
30 to 34 percent -----	-	7	6	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	41	83	21	60	50	-	-	57
Not computed -----	9	19	-	22	3	-	-	7
Median -----	44.5	44.4	27.1	43.4	46.5	-	-	42.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	78	104	121	197	129	-	-	147
Less than 20 percent -----	27	26	24	78	47	-	-	51
20 to 24 percent -----	16	-	25	9	9	-	-	14
25 to 29 percent -----	5	8	12	8	7	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	6	-	6	37	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	24	70	54	65	66	-	-	82
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	23.8	46.0	29.8	30.5	35.7	-	-	37.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	194	167	161	196	143	-	-	228
Less than 20 percent -----	62	58	54	39	59	-	-	75
20 to 24 percent -----	31	12	36	20	35	-	-	13
25 to 29 percent -----	22	5	14	30	17	-	-	26
30 to 34 percent -----	17	22	35	19	19	-	-	57
35 percent or more -----	62	70	22	88	13	-	-	57
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	25.9	31.9	23.7	32.4	21.8	-	-	30.0
\$50,000 or more -----	950	805	592	1 077	774	-	-	858
Less than 20 percent -----	423	449	322	494	374	-	-	461
20 to 24 percent -----	217	130	48	265	130	-	-	170
25 to 29 percent -----	141	72	93	142	115	-	-	77
30 to 34 percent -----	77	85	75	77	47	-	-	105
35 percent or more -----	92	69	54	97	108	-	-	45
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	21.2	18.7	17.9	20.8	20.5	-	-	19.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	107	156	159	119	335	-	-	91
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100 -----	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199 -----	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299 -----	6	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399 -----	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	14
\$400 to \$499 -----	6	-	10	-	9	-	-	-
\$500 to \$599 -----	7	6	22	11	7	-	-	12
\$600 to \$749 -----	28	60	-	28	29	-	-	11
\$750 to \$999 -----	20	57	27	11	211	-	-	-
\$1,000 or more -----	25	33	49	58	62	-	-	54
No cash rent -----	15	-	8	11	17	-	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	745	803	755	1 069	885	-	-	1 157
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000 -----	6	8	34	-	18	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent -----	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	-	8	26	-	18	-	-	-
Not computed -----	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	-	50.0+	41.1	-	50.0+	-	-	-
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	10	12	41	22	6	-	-	23
Less than 20 percent -----	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	10	12	15	22	-	-	-	23
Not computed -----	-	-	8	-	6	-	-	-
Median -----	50.0+	37.5	34.2	50.0	-	-	-	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	40	49	23	11	72	-	-	12
Less than 20 percent -----	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent -----	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	12	6	11	-	20	-	-	12
30 to 34 percent -----	-	17	-	-	17	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	9	26	12	-	35	-	-	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-
Median -----	25.4	35.3	40.8	-	34.7	-	-	22.5
\$35,000 or more -----	51	87	61	86	239	-	-	56
Less than 20 percent -----	13	54	25	29	97	-	-	25
20 to 24 percent -----	14	27	18	42	72	-	-	18
25 to 29 percent -----	6	-	11	15	33	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	9	6	7	-	20	-	-	13
Not computed -----	9	-	-	-	11	-	-	-
Median -----	22.9	17.5	21.5	21.7	21.2	-	-	20.8

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Fairfield County, CT—Con.							
	Tract 2202	Tract 2203 (pt.)	Tract 2301	Tract 2302	Tract 2303	Tract 2304	Tract 2305 (pt.)	Tract 2306
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 250	1 093	1 227	520	842	1 115	1 582	—
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage.....	1 027	835	963	373	723	923	1 294	—
Less than \$300.....	—	—	—	3	6	7	6	—
\$300 to \$399.....	10	—	12	2	8	5	21	—
\$400 to \$499.....	21	41	26	5	—	20	18	—
\$500 to \$599.....	39	42	39	19	10	36	48	—
\$600 to \$799.....	114	76	97	41	91	110	137	—
\$800 to \$999.....	142	123	111	25	76	124	162	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	303	324	313	127	174	255	436	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	197	140	189	70	189	219	282	—
\$2,000 or more.....	201	89	176	81	169	147	184	—
Median (dollars).....	1 271	1 207	1 301	1 363	1 488	1 328	1 239	—
Not mortgaged.....	223	258	264	147	119	192	288	—
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	8	8	—	—	—	—	10	—
\$200 to \$299.....	68	72	56	6	15	20	47	—
\$300 to \$399.....	52	61	123	64	45	71	102	—
\$400 to \$499.....	69	53	34	49	31	56	82	—
\$500 or more.....	26	64	51	28	28	45	47	—
Median (dollars).....	377	384	365	406	399	407	382	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000.....	72	128	124	36	33	75	130	—
Less than 20 percent.....	13	34	—	—	—	—	10	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	17	12	7	8	—	7	—
25 to 29 percent.....	12	18	22	7	7	—	22	—
30 to 34 percent.....	5	23	7	5	—	21	22	—
35 percent or more.....	36	36	64	17	18	48	69	—
Not computed.....	6	—	19	—	—	6	—	—
Median.....	38.8	28.6	41.8	34.0	50.0+	50.0+	36.4	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	124	85	142	51	55	142	143	—
Less than 20 percent.....	55	27	46	20	14	53	53	—
20 to 24 percent.....	17	16	3	20	—	13	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	10	8	7	—	—	21	14	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	8	21	2	11	5	27	—
35 percent or more.....	42	26	65	9	30	50	49	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.1	24.8	33.6	21.4	46.3	26.2	30.8	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	205	184	206	61	109	120	261	—
Less than 20 percent.....	71	51	100	26	45	57	64	—
20 to 24 percent.....	26	20	14	8	13	11	32	—
25 to 29 percent.....	34	29	36	1	16	7	41	—
30 to 34 percent.....	14	33	13	11	18	6	29	—
35 percent or more.....	60	51	43	15	17	39	95	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	25.8	28.6	21.1	22.8	23.7	21.4	29.2	—
\$50,000 or more.....	849	696	755	372	645	778	1 048	—
Less than 20 percent.....	378	366	413	194	333	433	511	—
20 to 24 percent.....	186	111	79	63	84	80	167	—
25 to 29 percent.....	141	125	93	42	116	90	168	—
30 to 34 percent.....	68	61	76	41	37	82	81	—
35 percent or more.....	76	33	94	32	75	93	121	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	21.3	19.3	18.9	19.4	19.4	18.5	20.4	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	82	125	159	72	69	124	192	98
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	26
\$400 to \$499.....	3	7	—	3	—	5	27	25
\$500 to \$599.....	7	15	18	6	7	24	9	—
\$600 to \$749.....	6	10	28	13	—	16	23	—
\$750 to \$999.....	25	22	33	17	24	17	35	—
\$1,000 or more.....	30	55	53	30	38	43	71	—
No cash rent.....	11	16	27	3	—	19	14	—
Median (dollars).....	945	1 009	902	934	1 092	860	871	307
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000.....	8	31	9	3	—	13	22	64
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
35 percent or more.....	5	15	—	3	—	13	15	31
Not computed.....	3	16	9	—	—	—	7	12
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	39.2
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	10	5	35	13	—	—	6	34
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
35 percent or more.....	10	5	28	10	—	—	—	7
Not computed.....	—	—	7	3	—	—	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0	—	—	17.5	31.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	20	26	59	19	28	27	38	—
Less than 20 percent.....	3	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	7	7	11	2	7	6	9	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	13	—	5	—	7	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	19	11	4	—	—	14	—
35 percent or more.....	10	—	13	13	16	9	8	—
Not computed.....	—	—	11	—	—	7	—	—
Median.....	32.5	31.6	30.0	43.9	36.3	24.2	31.1	—
\$35,000 or more.....	44	63	56	37	41	84	126	—
Less than 20 percent.....	8	15	32	20	5	38	37	—
20 to 24 percent.....	19	22	17	7	23	9	6	—
25 to 29 percent.....	4	—	7	6	6	17	40	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	13	—	2	—	8	14	—
35 percent or more.....	5	13	—	2	7	—	22	—
Not computed.....	8	—	—	—	—	12	7	—
Median.....	22.6	23.8	17.5	19.6	23.4	19.6	27.1	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Fairfield County, CT—Con.						
	Tract 2401	Tract 2402	Tract 2451	Tract 2452	Tract 2453	Tract 2454	Tract 2455
Specified owner-occupied housing units	985	1 143	769	985	966	790	679
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage	724	935	682	826	808	649	524
Less than \$300	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	6	15	—	5	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	11	13	24	13	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	25	20	36	47	4	24	7
\$600 to \$799	55	37	59	85	55	35	10
\$800 to \$999	73	76	57	51	65	22	47
\$1,000 to \$1,499	179	172	97	168	152	183	103
\$1,500 to \$1,999	102	188	160	180	179	91	89
\$2,000 or more	266	414	249	277	353	294	268
Median (dollars)	1 529	1 858	1 712	1 622	1 858	1 832	2 000+
Not mortgaged	261	208	87	159	158	141	155
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	33	6	5	37	7	24	6
\$300 to \$399	62	37	5	43	48	54	19
\$400 to \$499	68	83	58	35	54	28	21
\$500 or more	88	82	19	44	49	35	109
Median (dollars)	454	478	467	399	432	390	500+
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000	84	40	27	53	49	76	36
Less than 20 percent	9	—	—	—	—	11	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
25 to 29 percent	10	—	—	—	—	19	—
30 to 34 percent	—	6	—	12	—	—	—
35 percent or more	60	28	27	35	44	46	30
Not computed	5	6	—	6	—	—	6
Median	50.0+	47.5	50.0+	39.4	50.0+	42.9	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	111	88	49	81	74	55	74
Less than 20 percent	33	42	16	31	18	7	13
20 to 24 percent	7	12	8	11	9	24	12
25 to 29 percent	6	8	6	19	6	—	15
30 to 34 percent	5	—	8	—	7	—	—
35 percent or more	60	26	11	20	34	24	34
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	36.2	20.8	25.4	24.3	32.9	24.3	29.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	107	150	71	94	97	39	78
Less than 20 percent	49	73	35	37	29	21	18
20 to 24 percent	—	—	5	13	—	11	5
25 to 29 percent	12	13	—	8	—	—	13
30 to 34 percent	10	7	—	—	25	7	7
35 percent or more	36	57	31	36	37	—	35
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	26.9	25.8	20.5	23.8	32.7	18.8	32.1
\$50,000 or more	683	865	622	757	746	620	491
Less than 20 percent	419	428	296	321	385	296	284
20 to 24 percent	72	133	113	147	97	76	55
25 to 29 percent	55	135	72	100	68	96	35
30 to 34 percent	32	52	66	72	91	75	49
35 percent or more	105	117	75	117	105	77	68
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.2	20.2	20.7	22.0	19.6	20.9	17.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	168	122	54	89	613	81	217
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	—	—	—	39
\$200 to \$299	7	—	—	4	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	5	—	—	4	19	—	6
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	45	—	17
\$500 to \$599	16	12	—	—	58	—	29
\$600 to \$749	29	30	13	7	45	22	6
\$750 to \$999	27	6	13	8	259	16	54
\$1,000 or more	64	74	18	57	171	43	48
No cash rent	20	—	10	9	16	—	13
Median (dollars)	907	1 176	923	1 298	877	1 058	750
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000	—	6	—	8	42	—	75
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
35 percent or more	—	6	—	8	35	—	40
Not computed	—	—	—	—	7	—	5
Median	—	50.0+	—	45.0	50.0+	—	37.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999	14	—	—	5	90	23	26
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	14	—	—	—	81	23	10
Not computed	—	—	—	5	9	—	4
Median	45.0	—	—	—	50.0+	50.0+	29.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	44	62	16	8	134	15	32
Less than 20 percent	7	—	—	—	10	—	6
20 to 24 percent	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	8	20	6	—	16	—	—
30 to 34 percent	22	—	—	—	39	9	—
35 percent or more	—	30	—	8	69	6	22
Not computed	—	—	10	—	—	—	4
Median	30.0	29.7	27.5	50.0+	36.4	34.2	40.7
\$35,000 or more	110	54	38	68	347	43	84
Less than 20 percent	19	23	7	23	188	—	46
20 to 24 percent	21	24	18	20	81	21	11
25 to 29 percent	29	—	—	8	32	—	15
30 to 34 percent	15	—	6	—	16	16	12
35 percent or more	6	7	7	13	23	6	—
Not computed	20	—	—	4	7	—	—
Median	25.9	20.8	23.3	22.2	19.2	30.2	19.3

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Fairfield County, CT—Can.		Litchfield County, CT					
	Tract 2456	Tract 2571	Tract 2501	Tract 2531	Tract 2532	Tract 2533	Tract 2534	Tract 2535
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 239	813	438	567	1 237	605	1 270	1 323
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	1 028	575	304	392	1 065	525	1 035	1 069
Less than \$300	7	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	5	—	7	5	—	—	—	8
\$400 to \$499	10	28	10	15	17	27	11	37
\$500 to \$599	5	—	14	40	94	31	42	33
\$600 to \$799	84	85	42	54	69	69	141	127
\$800 to \$999	94	68	40	80	103	85	156	148
\$1,000 to \$1,499	183	217	68	180	363	206	285	431
\$1,500 to \$1,999	153	65	52	9	286	59	204	190
\$2,000 or more	487	112	69	9	117	9	120	95
Median (dollars)	1 912	1 308	1 311	1 004	1 374	1 039	1 149	1 170
Not mortgaged	211	238	134	175	172	80	235	254
Less than \$100	—	9	—	6	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	5	20	4	22	13	—	—	10
\$200 to \$299	7	48	23	79	32	28	76	84
\$300 to \$399	56	103	47	57	79	43	107	104
\$400 to \$499	104	28	24	6	33	9	32	42
\$500 or more	39	30	36	5	15	—	20	14
Median (dollars)	428	339	388	276	355	324	331	325
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	39	74	54	100	71	45	84	68
Less than 20 percent	—	21	3	25	—	5	20	24
20 to 24 percent	—	—	9	10	7	7	12	—
25 to 29 percent	—	6	6	—	15	5	8	—
30 to 34 percent	17	6	—	11	19	—	—	8
35 percent or more	22	41	34	54	30	28	44	22
Not computed	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	14
Median	36.0	50.0+	48.3	38.3	33.6	45.0	50.0+	31.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	71	107	50	74	122	59	203	194
Less than 20 percent	33	45	11	27	37	17	79	87
20 to 24 percent	5	15	11	18	6	—	17	14
25 to 29 percent	—	16	4	4	26	—	9	19
30 to 34 percent	—	—	3	4	14	—	39	18
35 percent or more	33	31	21	21	39	42	59	56
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	22.5	22.8	28.8	22.8	28.5	43.2	28.1	23.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	149	140	37	95	220	171	177	254
Less than 20 percent	53	69	24	37	80	56	52	81
20 to 24 percent	5	18	3	28	31	12	19	25
25 to 29 percent	23	7	2	—	22	17	42	32
30 to 34 percent	19	14	—	10	25	27	30	23
35 percent or more	49	32	8	20	62	59	34	93
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	28.6	20.3	14.5	21.9	24.8	30.1	27.1	28.3
\$50,000 or more	980	492	297	298	824	330	806	807
Less than 20 percent	517	299	171	186	316	225	429	427
20 to 24 percent	115	68	35	61	180	24	121	141
25 to 29 percent	147	31	42	32	176	31	125	130
30 to 34 percent	73	43	24	14	78	38	71	70
35 percent or more	128	51	25	5	74	12	60	39
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	19.3	16.9	17.6	16.4	22.7	17.3	19.3	19.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units	200	101	68	760	458	341	269	184
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	33	5	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	17	11	—	7	15
\$300 to \$399	—	4	4	47	19	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	10	3	38	9	—	7	9
\$500 to \$599	14	—	—	114	82	42	27	44
\$600 to \$749	—	17	14	279	168	121	36	33
\$750 to \$999	74	7	10	122	90	97	110	52
\$1,000 or more	91	44	24	59	58	68	71	—
No cash rent	21	19	13	51	16	13	11	21
Median (dollars)	1 016	1 068	912	646	670	753	868	616
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	21	10	4	135	17	7	7	43
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	21	10	—	105	12	—	7	39
Not computed	—	—	4	16	—	7	—	4
Median	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	13	15	13	121	48	52	13	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	10	12	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	8	7	9	79	36	52	—	—
Not computed	5	8	4	5	—	—	6	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	42.2	49.2	50.0+	12.5	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	41	8	13	250	166	91	66	53
Less than 20 percent	—	—	4	14	5	—	—	9
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	42	43	5	9	—
25 to 29 percent	4	—	5	65	45	7	16	27
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	50	23	36	8	11
35 percent or more	32	8	4	74	34	43	33	—
Not computed	5	—	—	5	16	—	—	6
Median	42.2	37.5	27.5	30.1	28.0	34.7	35.0	27.7
\$35,000 or more	125	68	38	254	227	191	183	88
Less than 20 percent	29	40	16	98	183	94	74	30
20 to 24 percent	39	—	10	79	12	62	39	20
25 to 29 percent	34	—	—	26	32	18	65	27
30 to 34 percent	6	7	—	—	—	11	—	—
35 percent or more	6	10	7	19	—	—	—	—
Not computed	11	11	5	32	—	6	5	11
Median	23.6	18.2	20.2	20.8	16.1	19.9	21.9	22.1

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York-Northwestern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Danbury, CT PMSA	Fairfield County (pt.), CT		Litchfield County (pt.), CT
						Total	Danbury city	
Occupied housing units	4 938 808	315 537	1 692 729	2 930 542	63 617	54 826	21 961	8 791
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	35 254	2 891	17 294	15 069	530	334	162	196
1985 to 1988	242 297	20 509	121 055	100 733	6 158	4 975	2 229	1 183
1980 to 1984	199 692	19 808	95 295	84 589	5 603	4 947	2 230	656
1970 to 1979	559 981	47 613	230 169	282 199	13 677	11 673	3 854	2 004
1960 to 1969	843 139	54 986	299 436	488 717	13 247	11 649	4 071	1 598
1950 to 1959	940 631	61 073	316 365	563 193	9 094	8 152	3 180	942
1940 to 1949	590 842	33 148	186 213	371 481	3 956	3 425	1 613	531
1939 or earlier	1 526 972	75 509	426 902	1 024 561	11 352	9 671	4 622	1 681
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	191 327	4 582	24 200	162 545	928	877	620	51
1 bedroom	1 025 841	34 439	259 729	731 673	5 683	4 718	2 993	965
2 bedrooms	1 243 242	77 484	443 796	721 962	14 098	11 995	6 864	2 103
3 bedrooms	1 487 743	115 008	569 673	803 062	24 178	20 658	7 671	3 520
4 bedrooms	749 559	63 896	306 949	378 714	15 624	13 882	3 212	1 742
5 or more bedrooms	241 096	20 128	88 382	132 586	3 106	2 696	601	410
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	4 908 941	314 178	1 686 056	2 908 707	63 358	54 595	21 792	8 763
Source of water, public system or private company	4 591 435	245 012	1 534 748	2 811 675	29 603	25 526	15 622	4 077
Sewage disposal, public sewer	4 192 371	204 009	1 498 746	2 489 616	21 568	19 114	13 549	2 454
Locking complete plumbing facilities	23 172	1 017	5 878	16 277	198	172	121	26
Owner-occupied housing units	6 415	474	2 700	3 241	97	78	48	19
Renter-occupied housing units	16 757	543	3 178	13 036	101	94	73	7
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	2 223 588	83 130	1 016 670	1 123 788	6 702	6 702	4 508	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	79 502	4 274	28 199	47 029	918	805	369	113
Electricity	359 614	42 877	152 213	164 524	15 288	12 454	6 858	2 834
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	2 195 693	181 410	478 746	1 535 537	39 131	33 854	10 032	5 277
All other fuels	62 989	3 484	13 672	45 833	1 518	958	161	560
No fuel used	17 422	362	3 229	13 831	60	53	33	7
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	1 159 685	21 872	181 414	956 399	2 731	2 468	1 645	263
1	1 592 697	91 145	575 775	925 777	15 712	13 282	6 939	2 430
2	1 492 766	132 553	647 748	712 465	28 661	24 837	9 161	3 824
3 or more	693 660	69 967	287 792	335 901	16 513	14 239	4 216	2 274
Vehicles per household	1.4	1.9	1.7	1.2	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	2 945 841	230 978	1 163 882	1 550 981	48 612	41 907	13 859	6 705
1989 to March 1990	182 458	15 812	75 717	90 929	3 947	3 229	1 155	718
1985 to 1988	631 648	55 410	274 001	302 237	13 875	11 716	3 859	2 159
1980 to 1984	420 882	33 644	167 256	219 982	7 663	6 726	1 901	937
1970 to 1979	713 332	52 826	272 086	388 420	11 753	10 084	2 898	1 669
1969 or earlier	997 521	73 286	374 822	549 413	11 374	10 152	4 046	1 222
Renter-occupied housing units	1 992 967	84 559	528 847	1 379 561	15 005	12 919	8 102	2 086
1989 to March 1990	442 879	29 217	147 229	266 433	5 500	4 699	2 939	801
1985 to 1988	562 840	30 629	176 974	355 237	5 731	4 861	2 979	870
1980 to 1984	322 352	11 375	84 348	226 629	2 024	1 803	1 149	221
1970 to 1979	369 001	7 980	76 237	284 784	1 212	1 045	735	167
1969 or earlier	295 895	5 358	44 059	246 478	538	511	300	27
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	105 464	3 762	27 131	74 571	591	502	398	89
Householder 65 years and over	1 306 570	75 792	445 376	785 402	11 259	9 861	4 506	1 398
Owner-occupied housing units	789 230	58 842	320 901	409 487	8 672	7 607	3 123	1 065
Locking complete plumbing facilities	5 389	272	1 457	3 660	48	41	31	7
No telephone in unit	19 994	661	4 907	14 426	76	64	35	12
No vehicle available	497 685	14 189	108 739	374 757	1 863	1 720	1 120	143
Complete plumbing facilities	4 915 636	314 520	1 686 851	2 914 265	63 419	54 654	21 840	8 765
1.00 or less persons per room	4 764 018	310 190	1 653 665	2 800 163	62 596	53 951	21 354	8 645
1.01 or more persons per room	151 618	4 330	33 186	114 102	823	703	486	120
Locking complete plumbing facilities	23 172	1 017	5 878	16 277	198	172	121	26
1.00 or less persons per room	20 050	978	5 301	13 771	198	172	121	26
1.01 or more persons per room	3 122	39	577	2 506	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	69 937	80 903	65 506	71 628	72 482	74 027	59 829	62 831
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	36 600	40 669	34 409	37 191	39 610	39 449	37 010	40 611
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	371 962	14 592	96 401	260 969	2 216	1 926	1 037	290
Owner-occupied housing units	93 905	5 922	34 421	53 562	1 062	913	375	149
Renter-occupied housing units	278 057	8 670	61 980	207 407	1 154	1 013	662	141

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Danbury city, Fairfield County, CT							
	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2103	Tract 2104	Tract 2106	Tract 2107	Tract 2108	Tract 2111
Occupied housing units	1 648	1 429	1 237	2 178	1 976	2 348	1 490	82
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	—	12	8	48	—	25	—	—
1985 to 1988	68	71	58	416	55	241	125	47
1980 to 1984	378	58	21	339	101	140	325	10
1970 to 1979	54	103	112	226	401	301	303	—
1960 to 1969	65	143	189	287	301	310	269	—
1950 to 1959	107	106	353	505	190	203	196	—
1940 to 1949	86	166	227	138	128	197	100	25
1939 or earlier	890	770	269	219	800	931	172	—
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	200	37	—	161	28	30	8	—
1 bedroom	632	286	146	244	433	371	105	—
2 bedrooms	493	568	517	954	788	893	493	34
3 bedrooms	247	421	437	599	520	784	434	48
4 bedrooms	43	77	110	198	159	210	376	—
5 or more bedrooms	33	40	27	22	48	60	74	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	1 603	1 398	1 232	2 141	1 976	2 313	1 490	82
Source of water, public system or private company	1 631	1 429	1 207	2 086	1 976	2 276	646	82
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 640	1 404	981	1 968	1 930	2 202	577	82
Locking complete plumbing facilities	24	19	—	37	—	26	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	7	—	—	—	26	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	24	12	—	37	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	593	732	482	295	630	911	48	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	18	31	—	52	57	23	16	—
Electricity	626	270	249	1 080	585	628	636	57
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	378	389	492	735	704	786	785	25
All other fuels	—	7	14	16	—	—	5	—
No fuel used	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	429	214	58	61	351	208	24	—
1	806	455	406	832	612	929	386	27
2	311	499	570	1 014	713	948	792	55
3 or more	102	261	203	271	300	263	288	—
Vehicles per household	1.1	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.6	2.0	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	284	432	709	1 238	939	1 083	1 134	57
1989 to March 1990	49	25	31	169	39	51	99	—
1985 to 1988	55	51	99	358	202	170	453	57
1980 to 1984	74	51	75	153	133	118	169	—
1970 to 1979	39	68	141	200	266	199	219	—
1969 or earlier	67	237	363	358	299	545	195	—
Renter-occupied housing units	1 364	997	528	940	1 037	1 265	356	25
1989 to March 1990	383	335	175	356	297	516	157	25
1985 to 1988	496	362	233	415	409	361	104	—
1980 to 1984	313	133	61	66	156	267	30	—
1970 to 1979	79	115	43	84	138	110	46	—
1969 or earlier	93	52	16	19	37	11	19	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	127	72	31	37	—	68	8	—
Householder 65 years and over	467	304	298	345	555	707	123	—
Owner-occupied housing units	94	201	253	284	258	472	109	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
No telephone in unit	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	225	85	38	47	287	190	11	—
Complete plumbing facilities	1 624	1 410	1 237	2 141	1 976	2 322	1 490	82
1.00 or less persons per room	1 518	1 314	1 214	2 067	1 957	2 210	1 460	82
1.01 or more persons per room	106	96	23	74	19	112	30	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	24	19	—	37	—	26	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	24	19	—	37	—	26	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	48 392	41 512	48 230	47 726	57 398	39 919	76 524	52 695
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	23 617	40 973	43 359	42 684	33 068	37 051	38 518	45 084
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	251	129	38	92	138	100	55	—
Owner-occupied housing units	34	53	26	35	23	52	17	—
Renter-occupied housing units	217	76	12	57	115	48	38	—

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York--North- em New Jersey-- Long Island, NY-- NJ-CT CMSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Danbury, CT PMSA	Fairfield County (pt.), CT		Litchfield County (pt.), CT
						Total	Danbury city	
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	2 181 807	186 408	947 034	1 048 365	40 001	34 707	10 253	5 294
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage -----	1 451 000	129 211	623 863	697 926	31 302	27 051	7 458	4 251
Less than \$300 -----	6 277	556	3 582	2 139	80	78	23	2
\$300 to \$399 -----	17 076	1 473	8 142	7 461	338	263	127	75
\$400 to \$499 -----	43 447	4 307	17 698	21 442	894	741	309	153
\$500 to \$599 -----	77 422	5 980	30 709	40 733	1 391	1 103	425	288
\$600 to \$799 -----	204 276	14 280	79 340	110 656	3 326	2 838	889	488
\$800 to \$999 -----	200 232	15 106	84 679	100 447	3 948	3 359	1 229	589
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	426 812	33 366	196 333	197 113	9 177	7 678	2 152	1 499
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	254 153	22 790	113 617	117 746	6 229	5 454	1 452	775
\$2,000 or more -----	221 305	31 353	89 763	100 189	5 919	5 537	852	382
Median (dollars) -----	1 195	1 336	1 211	1 156	1 302	1 328	1 166	1 178
Not mortgaged -----	730 807	57 197	323 171	350 439	8 699	7 656	2 795	1 043
Less than \$100 -----	2 112	114	886	1 112	15	9	—	6
\$100 to \$199 -----	20 387	1 772	8 455	10 160	300	251	92	49
\$200 to \$299 -----	107 707	9 862	47 028	50 817	1 608	1 286	487	322
\$300 to \$399 -----	189 356	18 716	94 379	76 261	3 397	2 967	1 237	430
\$400 to \$499 -----	169 685	12 974	84 576	72 135	1 966	1 820	684	146
\$500 or more -----	241 560	13 759	87 847	139 954	1 413	1 323	295	90
Median (dollars) -----	425	390	411	450	371	376	365	333
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000 -----	268 516	20 261	121 087	127 168	3 410	2 988	1 201	422
Less than 20 percent -----	19 077	1 605	9 633	7 839	282	205	82	77
20 to 24 percent -----	22 555	2 408	11 354	8 793	368	323	143	45
25 to 29 percent -----	25 606	2 137	12 860	10 609	362	328	115	34
30 to 34 percent -----	25 302	2 115	12 103	11 084	376	338	150	38
35 percent or more -----	165 080	11 262	70 985	82 833	1 856	1 644	675	212
Not computed -----	10 896	734	4 152	6 010	166	150	36	16
Median -----	44.5	39.9	41.6	47.8	40.6	40.6	41.4	40.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	300 966	23 013	134 968	142 985	4 483	3 781	1 403	702
Less than 20 percent -----	105 689	9 503	52 428	43 758	1 705	1 447	599	258
20 to 24 percent -----	46 985	3 300	21 486	22 199	429	363	114	66
25 to 29 percent -----	32 743	1 930	13 078	17 735	339	277	77	62
30 to 34 percent -----	24 087	1 718	9 720	12 649	382	304	132	78
35 percent or more -----	91 340	6 555	38 222	46 563	1 628	1 390	481	238
Not computed -----	122	7	34	81	—	—	—	—
Median -----	24.8	23.0	23.5	26.5	26.6	26.5	24.5	27.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	361 002	27 578	160 853	172 571	6 089	5 160	1 750	929
Less than 20 percent -----	157 704	12 876	70 688	74 140	2 412	2 095	847	317
20 to 24 percent -----	45 802	3 290	18 798	23 714	694	576	209	118
25 to 29 percent -----	38 914	2 626	17 848	18 440	676	561	148	115
30 to 34 percent -----	35 299	2 457	17 114	15 728	729	614	189	115
35 percent or more -----	83 212	6 329	36 393	40 490	1 578	1 314	357	264
Not computed -----	71	—	12	59	—	—	—	—
Median -----	22.5	21.4	22.6	24.6	24.6	24.2	20.7	26.3
\$50,000 or more -----	1 251 323	115 556	530 126	605 641	26 019	22 778	5 899	3 241
Less than 20 percent -----	770 860	67 688	312 802	390 370	13 776	12 087	3 331	1 689
20 to 24 percent -----	174 060	15 933	79 342	78 785	3 991	3 432	759	559
25 to 29 percent -----	129 375	13 050	60 703	55 622	3 641	3 121	925	520
30 to 34 percent -----	81 586	8 240	38 033	35 313	2 223	1 953	475	270
35 percent or more -----	95 226	10 610	39 165	45 451	2 388	2 185	409	203
Not computed -----	216	35	61	100	—	—	—	—
Median -----	16.4	17.3	17.2	15.6	19.2	19.1	18.1	19.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	1 984 979	83 732	525 166	1 376 081	14 683	12 682	8 068	2 001
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100 -----	10 414	542	3 152	6 720	73	63	50	10
\$100 to \$199 -----	90 133	3 628	19 529	66 976	613	575	438	38
\$200 to \$299 -----	110 528	3 189	22 811	84 528	512	477	284	35
\$300 to \$399 -----	205 156	3 765	41 224	160 167	537	467	348	70
\$400 to \$499 -----	290 669	5 938	62 103	222 628	839	773	590	66
\$500 to \$599 -----	286 240	9 346	80 698	196 196	1 718	1 437	1 022	281
\$600 to \$749 -----	383 972	16 202	129 604	238 166	3 179	2 536	1 944	643
\$750 to \$999 -----	335 122	20 360	100 509	214 253	3 904	3 450	2 178	454
\$1,000 or more -----	223 090	17 367	50 069	155 654	2 766	2 486	1 071	280
No cash rent -----	49 655	3 395	15 467	30 793	542	418	143	124
Median (dollars) -----	591	728	628	564	732	740	702	696
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000 -----	376 450	12 622	87 056	276 772	1 827	1 629	1 086	198
Less than 20 percent -----	6 902	384	2 010	4 508	34	34	16	—
20 to 24 percent -----	111 547	733	3 150	7 664	140	126	106	14
25 to 29 percent -----	25 414	1 304	7 340	16 770	235	230	186	5
30 to 34 percent -----	19 652	7 878	4 716	14 058	137	137	77	—
35 percent or more -----	264 149	7 784	59 183	197 182	1 108	960	624	148
Not computed -----	48 786	1 539	10 657	36 590	173	142	77	31
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	317 361	11 674	85 923	219 764	1 942	1 702	1 139	240
Less than 20 percent -----	19 481	675	3 683	15 123	153	146	128	7
20 to 24 percent -----	20 546	589	4 473	15 484	119	97	64	22
25 to 29 percent -----	32 976	1 129	7 874	23 973	150	123	84	27
30 to 34 percent -----	35 976	937	8 671	26 368	134	134	103	—
35 percent or more -----	199 875	7 720	58 194	133 961	1 285	1 116	746	169
Not computed -----	8 507	624	3 028	4 855	101	86	14	15
Median -----	41.7	45.5	44.2	40.3	44.4	43.7	40.3	46.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	478 552	20 939	136 942	320 671	4 024	3 403	2 343	621
Less than 20 percent -----	107 298	2 256	22 757	82 285	316	284	220	32
20 to 24 percent -----	92 728	3 279	25 928	63 521	577	478	360	99
25 to 29 percent -----	90 702	3 872	30 158	56 672	915	750	597	165
30 to 34 percent -----	63 599	3 412	21 636	38 551	748	638	440	110
35 percent or more -----	111 889	7 258	32 546	72 085	1 332	1 144	683	188
Not computed -----	12 336	862	3 917	7 557	136	109	43	27
Median -----	26.8	30.9	28.0	25.9	30.9	31.1	29.8	30.0
\$35,000 or more -----	812 616	38 497	215 245	558 874	6 890	5 948	3 500	942
Less than 20 percent -----	544 400	19 914	135 187	389 299	3 359	2 891	1 882	468
20 to 24 percent -----	130 938	8 452	42 872	79 614	1 729	1 518	838	211
25 to 29 percent -----	64 701	4 871	18 802	41 028	991	823	513	168
30 to 34 percent -----	30 877	2 316	8 112	20 449	315	304	136	11
35 percent or more -----	23 327	1 722	4 908	16 697	288	262	72	26
Not computed -----	18 373	1 222	5 364	11 787	208	150	59	58
Median -----	16.3	19.4	17.6	15.5	19.9	20.0	19.2	19.5

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Danbury city, Fairfield County, CT							
	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2103	Tract 2104	Tract 2106	Tract 2107	Tract 2108	Tract 2111
Specified owner-occupied housing units	82	152	577	904	526	728	838	13
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	40	73	347	567	367	363	703	13
Less than \$300	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	15	15	—	12	12	—
\$400 to \$499	—	13	24	31	7	27	17	—
\$500 to \$599	—	10	61	66	—	38	34	—
\$600 to \$799	—	15	63	12	72	50	33	—
\$800 to \$999	25	8	55	136	57	84	63	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	7	20	105	258	141	94	172	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	7	24	45	62	43	191	13
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	4	28	15	181	—
Median (dollars)	954	695	858	1 046	1 143	928	1 554	1 750
Not mortgaged	42	79	230	337	159	365	135	—
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	8	11	—	11	—	17	—	—
\$200 to \$299	8	18	79	60	54	86	33	—
\$300 to \$399	—	32	114	117	81	187	48	—
\$400 to \$499	26	13	13	149	7	55	39	—
\$500 or more	—	5	24	—	17	20	15	—
Median (dollars)	410	328	327	378	336	345	341	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	32	40	112	169	92	138	59	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	23	—	10	5	—
20 to 24 percent	—	19	22	18	19	32	12	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	17	34	11	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	9	7	9	33	6	—
35 percent or more	32	21	58	87	53	57	36	—
Not computed	—	—	6	—	—	6	—	—
Median	50.0	40.9	50.0	36.6	38.5	33.6	50.0+	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	15	15	97	162	81	159	66	—
Less than 20 percent	9	7	56	90	39	75	28	—
20 to 24 percent	—	8	16	33	—	7	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	8	—	—	19	6	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	8	9	5	26	—	—
35 percent or more	6	—	9	30	37	32	32	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.2	20.3	19.0	19.1	31.5	23.2	29.2	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	19	114	185	67	203	148	13
Less than 20 percent	—	6	78	72	16	125	60	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	12	33	6	35	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	21	12	—	11	—
30 to 34 percent	—	13	6	20	25	25	19	—
35 percent or more	—	—	18	39	8	18	58	13
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	31.3	13.3	23.1	29.8	14.3	30.8	45.0
\$50,000 or more	35	78	254	388	286	228	565	—
Less than 20 percent	28	71	174	191	161	154	306	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	43	92	38	—	53	—
25 to 29 percent	7	—	5	36	51	25	107	—
30 to 34 percent	—	7	15	60	9	16	60	—
35 percent or more	—	—	17	9	27	33	39	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.2	10.0	14.5	20.2	17.4	12.5	18.7	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 364	997	528	940	1 037	1 265	351	25
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	42	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	149	—	—	—	162	41	11	—
\$200 to \$299	108	11	4	45	48	32	20	—
\$300 to \$399	111	32	15	32	28	43	37	14
\$400 to \$499	136	76	34	70	65	82	29	11
\$500 to \$599	198	194	63	107	74	155	51	—
\$600 to \$749	392	362	183	183	253	333	33	—
\$750 to \$999	184	253	154	364	249	378	91	—
\$1,000 or more	36	51	59	139	127	181	70	—
No cash rent	8	18	16	—	23	20	9	—
Median (dollars)	565	675	730	773	676	715	638	372
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	323	106	43	44	271	108	33	—
Less than 20 percent	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	52	—	—	—	54	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	48	—	—	—	82	37	—	—
30 to 34 percent	17	—	—	—	19	13	—	—
35 percent or more	166	93	33	44	109	58	25	—
Not computed	24	13	10	—	7	—	8	—
Median	38.3	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	29.8	50.0+	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	358	134	52	128	150	83	84	—
Less than 20 percent	33	—	—	37	19	14	18	—
20 to 24 percent	27	—	4	—	—	—	13	—
25 to 29 percent	58	—	—	—	—	15	11	—
30 to 34 percent	31	—	—	—	32	31	—	—
35 percent or more	209	134	44	91	89	23	42	—
Not computed	—	—	4	—	10	—	—	—
Median	37.1	50.0+	50.0+	44.0	43.2	32.0	32.5	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	397	362	186	205	186	496	82	—
Less than 20 percent	61	21	16	—	9	43	18	—
20 to 24 percent	105	71	33	82	15	12	11	—
25 to 29 percent	75	114	44	65	53	119	18	—
30 to 34 percent	55	44	28	38	10	173	—	—
35 percent or more	101	102	65	20	93	149	35	—
Not computed	—	10	—	—	6	—	—	—
Median	27.2	28.7	30.0	26.6	35.2	32.1	28.3	—
\$35,000 or more	286	395	247	563	430	578	152	25
Less than 20 percent	188	271	106	288	271	262	95	25
20 to 24 percent	62	74	75	148	102	142	14	—
25 to 29 percent	28	30	48	69	41	119	10	—
30 to 34 percent	—	12	11	46	7	14	19	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	12	9	21	5	—
Not computed	8	8	7	—	—	20	9	—
Median	17.9	17.4	20.9	19.8	17.9	20.6	18.1	12.5

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York--Northern New Jersey--Long Island, NY--NJ--CT CMSA					Fairfield County (pt.), CT	
	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Donbury, CT PMSA		Total	Donbury city
Occupied housing units -----	1 084 414	26 999	237 982	819 433	1 573	1 451	1 178
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990 -----	7 701	296	1 840	5 565	15	7	—
1985 to 1988 -----	27 804	1 869	8 459	17 476	181	162	132
1980 to 1984 -----	41 970	1 713	12 239	28 018	144	138	104
1970 to 1979 -----	120 542	3 349	28 950	88 243	339	315	267
1960 to 1969 -----	193 595	4 479	41 246	147 870	221	205	143
1950 to 1959 -----	197 619	4 936	42 375	150 308	204	187	151
1940 to 1949 -----	165 534	3 091	35 003	127 440	47	47	47
1939 or earlier -----	329 649	7 266	67 870	254 513	422	390	334
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom -----	64 306	685	9 835	53 786	66	66	47
1 bedroom -----	317 851	5 347	61 467	251 037	300	271	238
2 bedrooms -----	348 222	10 527	75 497	262 198	542	507	438
3 bedrooms -----	243 830	7 306	60 206	176 318	426	376	290
4 bedrooms -----	72 274	2 422	20 568	49 284	206	198	144
5 or more bedrooms -----	37 931	712	10 409	26 810	33	33	21
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities -----	1 069 598	26 740	235 355	807 503	1 550	1 428	1 163
Source of water, public system or private company -----	1 077 434	26 263	235 475	815 696	1 249	1 181	1 020
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	1 053 103	25 602	232 362	795 139	1 146	1 092	963
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	15 680	195	2 649	12 836	9	9	9
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 271	26	397	848	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	14 409	169	2 252	11 988	9	9	9
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas -----	484 421	12 286	122 248	349 887	391	391	328
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	28 641	698	7 063	20 880	12	12	7
Electricity -----	90 902	4 274	24 723	61 905	533	463	395
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	447 248	9 334	77 233	360 681	594	551	414
All other fuels -----	20 123	169	3 378	16 576	9	—	—
No fuel used -----	13 079	238	3 337	9 504	34	34	34
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None -----	564 740	7 634	75 384	481 722	314	314	299
1 -----	327 114	9 933	90 878	226 303	459	408	327
2 -----	140 423	6 746	51 553	82 124	475	421	297
3 or more -----	52 137	2 686	20 167	29 284	325	308	255
Vehicles per household -----	.7	1.2	1.1	.6	1.6	1.6	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units -----	277 859	9 037	76 635	192 187	639	561	367
1989 to March 1990 -----	19 299	706	5 231	13 362	66	58	24
1985 to 1988 -----	47 470	2 471	13 779	31 220	236	218	155
1980 to 1984 -----	45 941	1 383	12 976	31 582	97	87	46
1970 to 1979 -----	82 462	2 702	21 918	57 842	144	116	85
1969 or earlier -----	82 687	1 775	22 731	58 181	96	82	57
Renter-occupied housing units -----	806 555	17 962	161 347	627 246	934	890	811
1989 to March 1990 -----	149 379	5 575	43 991	99 813	334	326	293
1985 to 1988 -----	212 378	6 049	50 364	155 965	346	325	287
1980 to 1984 -----	168 222	2 799	31 224	134 199	84	84	84
1970 to 1979 -----	186 486	2 693	25 588	158 205	116	101	101
1969 or earlier -----	90 090	846	10 180	79 064	54	54	46
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit -----	124 618	2 304	24 960	97 354	79	79	71
Householder 65 years and over -----	186 539	3 862	37 546	145 131	172	143	114
Owner-occupied housing units -----	61 970	1 528	16 402	44 040	55	41	25
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	2 242	26	254	1 962	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	10 261	163	1 940	8 158	9	9	9
No vehicle available -----	119 008	1 543	17 119	100 346	39	39	32
Complete plumbing facilities -----	1 068 734	26 804	235 333	806 597	1 564	1 442	1 169
1.00 or less persons per room -----	919 286	24 323	210 652	684 311	1 426	1 312	1 039
1.01 or more persons per room -----	149 448	2 481	24 681	122 286	138	130	130
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	15 680	195	2 649	12 836	9	9	9
1.00 or less persons per room -----	11 752	159	1 987	9 606	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	3 928	36	662	3 230	9	9	9
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	52 356	57 669	53 376	51 700	68 653	70 264	73 222
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	25 424	28 184	26 582	25 046	29 513	29 479	28 660
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	246 137	4 557	45 529	196 051	270	270	258
Owner-occupied housing units -----	18 983	383	5 028	13 572	43	43	39
Renter-occupied housing units -----	227 154	4 174	40 501	182 479	227	227	219

Table 36. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Danbury city, Fairfield County, CT					
	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2104	Tract 2107	Tract 2108	Tract 2111
Occupied housing units	199	167	100	122	195	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	8	—	60	9	—	—
1980 to 1984	33	23	9	—	5	—
1970 to 1979	16	16	6	74	43	—
1960 to 1969	—	24	9	9	37	—
1950 to 1959	28	—	—	—	94	—
1940 to 1949	—	21	—	—	16	—
1939 or earlier	114	83	16	30	—	—
BEDROOMS						
No bedroom	47	—	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom	37	64	45	27	20	—
2 bedrooms	75	28	55	65	105	—
3 bedrooms	40	67	—	9	55	—
4 bedrooms	—	8	—	21	15	—
5 or more bedrooms	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Complete kitchen facilities	184	167	100	122	195	—
Source of water, public system or private company	199	161	100	122	172	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer	188	161	100	122	153	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	9	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	9	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Utility gas	49	81	—	74	11	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity	68	60	84	21	39	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	67	26	16	27	126	—
All other fuels	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	15	—	—	—	19	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
None	102	41	—	57	60	—
1	26	57	69	36	53	—
2	50	37	15	11	50	—
3 or more	21	32	16	18	32	—
Vehicles per household	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.3	—
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
Owner-occupied housing units	8	49	6	9	51	—
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	12	—
1985 to 1988	8	—	—	9	26	—
1980 to 1984	—	—	6	—	3	—
1970 to 1979	—	23	—	—	10	—
1969 or earlier	—	26	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	191	118	94	113	144	—
1989 to March 1990	83	34	33	31	65	—
1985 to 1988	45	56	45	46	29	—
1980 to 1984	14	28	—	18	24	—
1970 to 1979	49	—	—	18	16	—
1969 or earlier	—	—	16	—	10	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
No telephone in unit	31	8	—	—	6	—
Householder 65 years and over	23	9	—	27	10	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	9	—	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	23	—	—	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	199	167	100	113	195	—
1.00 or less persons per room	166	136	100	92	158	—
1.01 or more persons per room	33	31	—	21	37	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	9	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	9	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	41 530	57 269	38 000	36 400	68 439	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	27 457	37 485	36 355	27 909	20 914	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	88	22	—	10	57	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	9	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	88	13	—	10	57	—

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York-Northern New Jersey-Lang Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Danbury, CT PMSA	Fairfield County (pt.), CT	
						Total	Danbury city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	167 580	5 818	50 723	111 039	506	441	256
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage	132 773	4 987	40 193	87 593	448	390	234
Less than \$300	1 017	34	220	763	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399	2 738	163	592	1 983	14	14	7
\$400 to \$499	7 180	204	1 563	5 413	13	7	7
\$500 to \$599	10 527	295	2 499	7 733	21	21	13
\$600 to \$799	23 091	564	6 487	16 040	42	28	20
\$800 to \$999	20 875	534	6 375	13 966	37	19	13
\$1,000 to \$1,499	37 333	1 589	12 561	23 183	89	85	56
\$1,500 to \$1,999	20 105	912	6 755	12 438	82	76	30
\$2,000 or more	9 907	692	3 141	6 074	150	140	88
Median (dollars)	1 012	1 197	1 083	968	1 549	1 638	1 517
Not mortgaged	34 807	831	10 530	23 446	58	51	22
Less than \$100	704	-	77	627	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199	2 151	61	587	1 503	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299	7 573	117	1 791	5 665	5	5	5
\$300 to \$399	10 020	271	3 006	6 743	17	10	3
\$400 to \$499	6 795	225	2 585	3 985	36	36	14
\$500 or more	7 564	157	2 484	4 923	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	367	390	394	351	429	444	438
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000	23 322	714	6 875	15 733	24	24	13
Less than 20 percent	1 131	18	246	867	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	1 250	30	382	838	5	5	5
25 to 29 percent	1 331	33	343	955	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	1 596	40	487	1 069	-	-	-
35 percent or more	16 141	542	4 959	10 640	19	19	8
Not computed	1 873	51	458	1 364	-	-	-
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0	50.0	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	26 536	846	7 271	18 419	30	30	14
Less than 20 percent	7 023	208	1 869	4 946	14	14	14
20 to 24 percent	3 278	95	907	2 276	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	2 834	58	778	1 998	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	2 606	78	798	1 730	-	-	-
35 percent or more	10 722	407	2 919	7 396	16	16	-
Not computed	73	-	-	73	-	-	-
Median	30.2	34.0	30.5	29.9	50.0+	50.0+	17.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	30 908	1 002	9 568	20 338	107	90	39
Less than 20 percent	12 119	309	3 247	8 563	48	35	12
20 to 24 percent	4 463	77	1 528	2 858	5	5	5
25 to 29 percent	3 578	149	1 295	2 134	13	13	7
30 to 34 percent	2 915	83	1 030	1 802	9	9	-
35 percent or more	7 802	384	2 456	4 962	32	28	15
Not computed	31	-	12	19	-	-	-
Median	23.7	28.9	25.0	22.8	25.2	26.9	26.8
\$50,000 or more	86 814	3 256	27 009	56 549	345	297	190
Less than 20 percent	53 069	1 574	15 182	36 313	139	107	79
20 to 24 percent	13 232	464	4 800	7 968	41	41	22
25 to 29 percent	8 758	443	3 177	5 138	56	56	37
30 to 34 percent	5 521	415	1 952	3 154	48	38	16
35 percent or more	6 172	360	1 898	3 914	61	55	36
Not computed	62	-	-	62	-	-	-
Median	17.0	20.6	18.4	16.1	24.1	25.0	23.6
Specified renter-occupied housing units	805 109	17 912	160 840	626 357	934	890	811
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100	9 814	438	4 258	5 118	12	12	12
\$100 to \$199	90 128	1 740	14 778	73 610	59	59	59
\$200 to \$299	74 415	1 020	9 865	63 530	29	14	14
\$300 to \$399	111 415	1 442	15 503	94 470	77	77	66
\$400 to \$499	152 507	2 122	23 026	127 359	138	138	130
\$500 to \$599	126 063	2 333	26 890	96 840	114	93	86
\$600 to \$749	130 126	3 529	35 961	90 636	149	149	138
\$750 to \$999	74 910	3 358	21 663	49 889	237	229	209
\$1,000 or more	28 531	1 792	7 381	19 358	108	108	97
No cash rent	7 200	138	1 515	5 547	11	11	-
Median (dollars)	476	592	544	459	622	631	626
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000	235 474	4 144	41 706	189 624	239	224	209
Less than 20 percent	5 928	237	2 004	3 687	12	12	12
20 to 24 percent	8 543	207	2 136	6 200	7	7	7
25 to 29 percent	19 008	433	4 415	14 160	37	37	37
30 to 34 percent	14 618	322	2 546	11 750	-	-	-
35 percent or more	154 889	2 484	25 458	126 947	151	136	128
Not computed	32 488	461	5 147	26 880	32	32	25
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	150 384	3 621	30 376	116 387	128	128	117
Less than 20 percent	18 040	357	2 967	14 716	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	13 775	213	2 140	11 422	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	20 871	472	3 188	17 211	11	11	-
30 to 34 percent	21 570	292	3 817	17 461	18	18	18
35 percent or more	74 670	2 240	17 954	54 476	99	99	99
Not computed	1 458	47	310	1 101	-	-	-
Median	35.1	39.8	39.0	34.1	39.5	39.5	40.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	203 480	4 781	41 691	157 008	188	178	164
Less than 20 percent	63 785	896	9 829	53 060	12	12	12
20 to 24 percent	46 808	813	8 719	37 276	10	10	10
25 to 29 percent	38 910	820	9 029	29 061	7	7	-
30 to 34 percent	23 906	881	6 258	16 767	24	14	14
35 percent or more	28 343	1 342	7 439	19 562	135	135	128
Not computed	1 728	29	417	1 282	-	-	-
Median	24.0	29.1	26.2	23.3	40.4	41.3	42.5
\$35,000 or more	215 771	5 366	47 067	163 338	379	360	321
Less than 20 percent	166 232	3 280	32 742	130 210	251	232	214
20 to 24 percent	29 101	1 085	8 794	19 222	71	71	60
25 to 29 percent	10 858	576	3 228	7 054	43	43	37
30 to 34 percent	4 575	220	1 242	3 113	-	-	-
35 percent or more	2 939	171	658	2 110	10	10	10
Not computed	2 066	34	403	1 629	4	4	-
Median	14.8	17.9	16.7	14.3	17.7	17.8	17.4

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Danbury city, Fairfield County, CT					
	Troct 2101	Troct 2102	Troct 2104	Troct 2107	Troct 2108	Troct 2111
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	—	40	—	9	26	—
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS						
With a mortgage -----	—	30	—	9	23	—
Less than \$300 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	—	7	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	7	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599 -----	—	8	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799 -----	—	8	—	—	—	—
\$800 to \$999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	—	—	—	—	12	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	—	—	—	9	7	—
\$2,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	4	—
Median (dollars) -----	—	506	—	1 750	1 240	—
Not mortgaged -----	—	10	—	—	3	—
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	—	—	—	—	3	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	10	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	—	475	—	—	325	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$20,000 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	—	14	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent -----	—	14	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	—	17.5	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	—	8	—	9	7	—
Less than 20 percent -----	—	8	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	7	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	9	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	—	17.5	—	50.0+	27.5	—
\$50,000 or more -----	—	18	—	—	19	—
Less than 20 percent -----	—	18	—	—	3	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	5	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	7	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	4	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	—	10.0	—	—	26.1	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	191	118	94	113	144	—
GROSS RENT						
Less than \$100 -----	7	—	—	—	5	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	34	—	—	—	25	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	—	—	—	—	14	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	28	10	—	—	28	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	31	17	—	36	35	—
\$500 to \$599 -----	10	19	—	27	20	—
\$600 to \$749 -----	38	25	9	9	—	—
\$750 to \$999 -----	20	41	85	9	—	—
\$1,000 or more -----	23	6	—	32	17	—
No cash rent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	421	669	862	538	387	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$10,000 -----	102	7	—	10	54	—
Less than 20 percent -----	7	—	—	—	5	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	7	—
25 to 29 percent -----	19	—	—	—	18	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	61	7	—	10	14	—
Not computed -----	15	—	—	—	10	—
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	27.8	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	13	17	—	36	21	—
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	18	—	—
35 percent or more -----	13	17	—	18	21	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	45.0	38.9	—	35.0	40.5	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	8	19	43	30	29	—
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—	—	12	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	10	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	8	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	19	43	30	7	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	32.5	38.7	45.0	50.0+	21.3	—
\$35,000 or more -----	68	75	51	37	40	—
Less than 20 percent -----	56	62	9	26	30	—
20 to 24 percent -----	12	13	16	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	26	11	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	10	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	16.2	15.6	25.1	17.8	13.0	—

Table 38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York--North- ern New Jersey-- Long Island, NY-- NJ--CT CMSA			
	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	
Occupied housing units	13 118	484	2 985	9 649
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1989 to March 1990	182	19	88	75
1985 to 1988	472	47	171	254
1980 to 1984	450	39	149	262
1970 to 1979	1 408	56	312	1 040
1960 to 1969	2 142	84	569	1 489
1950 to 1959	2 051	89	471	1 491
1940 to 1949	1 609	26	309	1 274
1939 or earlier	4 804	124	916	3 764
BEDROOMS				
No bedroom	805	14	129	662
1 bedroom	4 028	116	726	3 186
2 bedrooms	3 803	69	740	2 994
3 bedrooms	2 857	160	935	1 762
4 bedrooms	1 096	112	323	661
5 or more bedrooms	529	13	132	384
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Complete kitchen facilities	12 906	480	2 914	9 512
Source of water, public system or private company	12 239	401	2 591	9 247
Sewage disposal, public sewer	11 474	308	2 595	8 571
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	289	10	37	242
Owner-occupied housing units	51	6	9	36
Renter-occupied housing units	238	4	28	206
HOUSE HEATING FUEL				
Utility gas	5 525	208	1 667	3 650
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	466	26	133	307
Electricity	1 017	50	250	717
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	5 635	200	864	4 571
All other fuels	355	-	71	284
No fuel used	120	-	-	120
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
None	6 156	73	755	5 328
1	3 643	157	929	2 557
2	2 237	194	832	1 211
3 or more	1 082	60	469	553
Vehicles per household .....	.9	1.5	1.5	.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				
Owner-occupied housing units	4 018	233	1 310	2 475
1989 to March 1990	409	29	135	245
1985 to 1988	876	55	280	541
1980 to 1984	639	41	157	441
1970 to 1979	1 039	43	399	597
1969 or earlier	1 055	65	339	651
Renter-occupied housing units	9 100	251	1 675	7 174
1989 to March 1990	2 487	122	644	1 721
1985 to 1988	2 556	84	562	1 910
1980 to 1984	1 730	45	278	1 407
1970 to 1979	1 498	-	127	1 371
1969 or earlier	829	-	64	765
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS				
No telephone in unit	1 479	27	302	1 150
Householder 65 years and over	1 985	49	444	1 492
Owner-occupied housing units	729	40	217	472
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	81	-	7	74
No telephone in unit	204	-	66	138
No vehicle available	1 188	26	197	965
Complete plumbing facilities	12 829	474	2 948	9 407
1.00 or less persons per room	10 858	421	2 657	7 780
1.01 or more persons per room	1 971	53	291	1 627
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	289	10	37	242
1.00 or less persons per room	267	10	30	227
1.01 or more persons per room	22	-	7	15
Mean household income in 1989:				
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	52 498	49 643	59 112	49 265
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	27 314	34 953	28 017	26 882
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	2 858	77	594	2 187
Owner-occupied housing units	325	7	107	211
Renter-occupied housing units	2 533	70	487	1 976

Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York--Northern New Jersey--Long Island, NY--NJ--CT CMSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	2 769	179	1 025	1 565
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS				
With a mortgage	2 017	155	756	1 106
Less than \$300	10	—	5	5
\$300 to \$399	43	—	41	2
\$400 to \$499	107	—	44	63
\$500 to \$599	163	5	55	103
\$600 to \$799	188	—	85	103
\$800 to \$999	402	52	152	198
\$1,000 to \$1,499	631	46	230	355
\$1,500 to \$1,999	266	26	91	149
\$2,000 or more	207	26	53	128
Median (dollars)	1 068	1 177	994	1 111
Not mortgaged	752	24	269	459
Less than \$100	28	—	9	19
\$100 to \$199	97	—	35	62
\$200 to \$299	99	—	26	73
\$300 to \$399	226	24	96	106
\$400 to \$499	118	—	43	75
\$500 or more	184	—	60	124
Median (dollars)	374	367	378	369
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
Less than \$20,000	510	12	225	273
Less than 20 percent	32	—	13	19
20 to 24 percent	42	—	31	11
25 to 29 percent	22	—	13	9
30 to 34 percent	59	12	33	14
35 percent or more	323	—	129	194
Not computed	32	—	6	26
Median	50.0+	32.5	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	367	24	116	227
Less than 20 percent	115	6	36	73
20 to 24 percent	51	5	5	41
25 to 29 percent	30	—	7	23
30 to 34 percent	24	—	11	13
35 percent or more	147	13	57	77
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	27.9	41.3	34.5	24.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999	484	36	137	311
Less than 20 percent	256	6	65	185
20 to 24 percent	14	—	6	—
25 to 29 percent	60	13	25	22
30 to 34 percent	36	2	13	21
35 percent or more	118	7	28	83
Not computed	—	—	—	—
Median	19.4	26.5	22.9	18.1
\$50,000 or more	1 408	107	547	754
Less than 20 percent	819	28	378	413
20 to 24 percent	250	33	95	122
25 to 29 percent	165	26	25	114
30 to 34 percent	88	—	32	56
35 percent or more	80	20	17	43
Not computed	6	—	—	6
Median	17.3	23.9	14.7	18.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units	9 043	245	1 665	7 133
GROSS RENT				
Less than \$100	74	9	7	58
\$100 to \$199	778	—	97	681
\$200 to \$299	717	16	84	617
\$300 to \$399	1 068	10	150	908
\$400 to \$499	1 513	26	189	1 298
\$500 to \$599	1 458	20	269	1 169
\$600 to \$749	1 323	50	366	907
\$750 to \$999	1 313	41	364	908
\$1,000 or more	690	65	116	509
No cash rent	109	8	23	78
Median (dollars)	521	682	610	497
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
Less than \$10,000	2 593	61	504	2 028
Less than 20 percent	90	9	22	59
20 to 24 percent	76	—	—	76
25 to 29 percent	188	—	11	177
30 to 34 percent	146	—	45	101
35 percent or more	1 733	44	365	1 324
Not computed	360	8	61	291
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	1 759	21	258	1 480
Less than 20 percent	105	—	3	102
20 to 24 percent	124	—	28	96
25 to 29 percent	251	11	9	231
30 to 34 percent	258	—	36	222
35 percent or more	984	10	182	792
Not computed	37	—	—	37
Median	38.3	29.8	42.3	37.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	2 303	63	436	1 804
Less than 20 percent	661	—	42	619
20 to 24 percent	360	9	82	269
25 to 29 percent	419	11	118	290
30 to 34 percent	243	—	61	182
35 percent or more	605	43	129	433
Not computed	15	—	4	11
Median	26.5	43.1	28.9	25.1
\$35,000 or more	2 388	100	467	1 821
Less than 20 percent	1 668	58	296	1 314
20 to 24 percent	331	7	71	253
25 to 29 percent	188	27	53	108
30 to 34 percent	74	—	27	47
35 percent or more	94	—	7	87
Not computed	33	8	13	12
Median	16.3	17.7	15.4	16.4

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT MSA					Fairfield County (pt.), CT		Litchfield County (pt.), CT	Donbury city, Fairfield County, CT
	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Donbury, CT PMSA	Total	Donbury city	Troct 2101		
Occupied housing units -----	246 727	4 603	62 317	179 807	980	886	506	94	107
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 -----	3 618	29	1 277	2 312	4	4	4	-	-
1985 to 1988 -----	19 144	528	8 554	10 062	122	90	45	32	-
1980 to 1984 -----	15 091	489	6 724	7 878	142	142	103	-	-
1970 to 1979 -----	28 977	891	9 687	18 399	261	225	67	36	-
1960 to 1969 -----	40 005	849	11 615	27 541	168	153	73	15	14
1950 to 1959 -----	39 536	646	9 597	29 293	54	48	21	6	-
1940 to 1949 -----	31 798	421	5 361	26 016	58	58	51	-	30
1939 or earlier -----	68 558	750	9 502	58 306	171	166	142	5	63
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom -----	26 662	101	2 631	23 930	7	7	7	-	-
1 bedroom -----	76 011	652	14 025	61 334	179	172	166	7	77
2 bedrooms -----	57 015	1 296	13 873	41 846	278	235	171	43	30
3 bedrooms -----	50 645	1 378	15 618	33 649	232	209	96	23	-
4 bedrooms -----	25 878	922	12 290	12 666	217	208	50	9	-
5 or more bedrooms -----	10 516	254	3 880	6 382	67	55	16	12	-
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities -----	244 056	4 583	61 981	177 492	976	882	502	94	107
Source of water, public system or private company -----	243 035	3 867	60 553	178 615	623	576	442	47	107
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	235 283	3 412	59 351	172 520	522	484	400	38	107
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	2 246	20	295	1 931	4	4	4	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units -----	411	7	107	297	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 835	13	188	1 634	4	4	4	-	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas -----	143 616	1 497	44 720	97 399	171	171	154	-	58
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	7 284	84	1 440	5 760	9	9	9	-	-
Electricity -----	19 643	955	5 669	13 019	304	248	185	56	-
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	72 261	2 018	10 019	60 224	476	438	153	38	49
All other fuels -----	2 231	30	239	1 962	15	15	-	-	-
No fuel used -----	1 692	19	230	1 443	5	5	5	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None -----	83 202	268	4 756	78 178	61	61	61	-	38
1 -----	87 078	1 495	22 017	63 566	289	273	217	16	45
2 -----	56 585	2 002	26 359	28 224	422	360	160	62	24
3 or more -----	19 862	838	9 185	9 839	208	192	68	16	-
Vehicles per household -----	1.1	1.8	1.7	.8	1.9	1.9	1.5	2.1	.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	103 326	2 498	35 430	65 398	539	479	163	60	-
1989 to March 1990 -----	15 788	460	5 357	9 971	131	122	41	9	-
1985 to 1988 -----	43 004	1 065	16 330	25 609	241	205	80	36	-
1980 to 1984 -----	21 865	459	7 326	14 080	70	70	22	-	-
1970 to 1979 -----	17 948	410	5 280	12 258	81	66	7	15	-
1969 or earlier -----	4 721	104	1 137	3 480	16	16	13	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	143 401	2 105	26 887	114 409	441	407	343	34	107
1989 to March 1990 -----	48 319	1 019	12 194	35 106	174	156	142	18	46
1985 to 1988 -----	52 064	915	10 846	40 303	196	180	155	16	47
1980 to 1984 -----	21 623	101	2 700	18 822	61	61	46	-	14
1970 to 1979 -----	15 715	60	985	14 670	-	-	-	-	-
1969 or earlier -----	5 680	10	162	5 508	10	10	-	-	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit -----	5 985	129	681	5 175	36	36	36	-	15
Householder 65 years and over -----	18 558	201	2 228	16 129	48	48	12	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units -----	6 325	121	1 181	5 023	26	26	-	-	-
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	352	-	21	331	-	-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit -----	509	-	86	423	-	-	-	-	-
No vehicle available -----	11 955	36	690	11 229	5	5	5	-	-
Complete plumbing facilities -----	244 481	4 583	62 022	177 876	976	882	502	94	107
1.00 or less persons per room -----	181 586	3 955	51 834	125 797	781	702	334	79	47
1.01 or more persons per room -----	62 895	628	10 188	52 079	195	180	168	15	60
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	2 246	20	295	1 931	4	4	4	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room -----	1 186	16	229	941	-	-	-	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room -----	1 060	4	66	990	4	4	4	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	72 598	93 997	79 135	68 239	86 893	86 271	81 339	91 860	-
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	35 883	51 202	41 678	34 239	45 769	44 973	41 349	55 299	34 883
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	31 132	349	4 232	26 551	65	65	46	-	13
Owner-occupied housing units -----	4 067	77	801	3 189	12	12	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	27 065	272	3 431	23 362	53	53	46	-	13

Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT MSA				Danbury, CT PMSA	Fairfield County (pt.), CT		Litchfield County (pt.), CT	Danbury city, Fairfield County, CT
	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)			Total	Danbury city		
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	66 793	2 016	29 327	35 450	466	413	110	53	-
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage -----	61 458	1 890	27 567	32 001	451	398	110	53	-
Less than \$300 -----	202	7	67	128	-	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399 -----	376	21	86	269	-	-	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499 -----	1 043	16	286	741	-	-	-	-	-
\$500 to \$599 -----	1 565	22	390	1 153	14	14	-	-	-
\$600 to \$799 -----	4 525	80	1 384	3 061	16	16	-	-	-
\$800 to \$999 -----	4 952	181	2 036	2 735	31	26	6	5	-
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	15 654	439	7 462	7 753	113	83	44	30	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	15 692	433	7 925	7 334	129	126	23	3	-
\$2,000 or more -----	17 449	691	7 931	8 827	148	133	21	15	-
Median (dollars) -----	1 577	1 707	1 631	1 511	1 700	1 738	1 408	1 411	-
Not mortgaged -----	5 335	126	1 760	3 449	15	15	-	-	-
Less than \$100 -----	69	-	13	56	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199 -----	235	-	73	162	-	-	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299 -----	738	-	111	627	-	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399 -----	1 214	22	382	810	-	-	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499 -----	1 103	49	431	623	15	15	-	-	-
\$500 or more -----	1 976	55	750	1 171	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	438	480	467	412	438	438	-	-	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000 -----	3 791	93	1 012	2 686	17	17	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent -----	160	-	44	116	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent -----	19	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	136	7	55	74	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	146	5	31	110	5	5	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	2 918	81	733	2 104	12	12	-	-	-
Not computed -----	412	-	149	263	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	-	-	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	6 549	117	2 272	4 160	25	25	7	-	-
Less than 20 percent -----	825	12	244	569	5	5	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent -----	450	8	160	282	3	3	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	403	14	82	307	7	7	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	303	5	95	203	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	4 568	78	1 691	2 799	10	10	-	-	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	49.8	39.1	50.0+	49.2	28.2	28.2	27.5	-	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	10 153	257	3 891	6 005	87	79	22	8	-
Less than 20 percent -----	1 831	25	457	1 349	5	5	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent -----	759	11	219	529	6	6	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	874	54	359	461	7	6	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	1 050	20	490	540	13	13	7	-	-
35 percent or more -----	5 624	147	2 366	3 111	56	48	9	8	-
Not computed -----	15	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	37.9	39.2	39.7	36.2	42.4	44.5	33.6	37.5	-
\$50,000 or more -----	46 300	1 549	22 152	22 599	337	292	81	45	-
Less than 20 percent -----	18 250	629	7 790	9 831	130	103	40	27	-
20 to 24 percent -----	7 389	214	3 802	3 373	32	29	4	3	-
25 to 29 percent -----	6 828	235	3 623	2 970	63	54	20	9	-
30 to 34 percent -----	5 244	173	2 864	2 207	45	39	11	6	-
35 percent or more -----	8 589	298	4 073	4 218	67	67	6	-	-
Not computed -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	23.3	23.4	24.3	22.2	25.5	26.3	20.6	18.5	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	143 053	2 081	26 793	114 179	417	401	343	16	107
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100 -----	675	-	57	618	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199 -----	4 128	20	324	3 784	5	5	5	-	-
\$200 to \$299 -----	6 106	18	364	5 724	7	7	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399 -----	12 104	38	1 030	11 036	18	18	18	-	8
\$400 to \$499 -----	18 836	154	2 241	16 441	7	7	7	-	-
\$500 to \$599 -----	21 427	230	3 903	17 294	88	88	85	-	57
\$600 to \$749 -----	30 825	524	7 270	23 031	155	147	147	8	42
\$750 to \$999 -----	27 179	506	5 767	20 906	98	90	53	8	-
\$1,000 or more -----	19 864	583	5 439	13 842	39	39	28	-	-
No cash rent -----	1 909	8	398	1 503	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	634	776	707	609	673	669	649	725	584
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000 -----	24 317	217	2 991	21 109	36	36	29	-	-
Less than 20 percent -----	300	-	9	291	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent -----	506	-	45	461	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	837	-	88	749	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	617	20	44	553	5	5	5	-	-
35 percent or more -----	15 933	117	1 839	13 977	17	17	17	-	-
Not computed -----	6 124	80	966	5 078	14	14	7	-	-
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	-	-
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	25 345	262	3 200	21 883	64	64	64	-	32
Less than 20 percent -----	1 245	11	59	1 175	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent -----	1 378	-	84	1 294	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	2 071	-	219	1 852	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	2 357	-	208	2 149	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	17 823	248	2 540	15 035	64	64	64	-	32
Not computed -----	471	3	90	378	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	45.9	50.0+	50.0+	44.9	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	-	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	36 595	403	6 824	29 368	70	62	62	8	19
Less than 20 percent -----	7 288	57	847	6 384	10	10	10	-	-
20 to 24 percent -----	6 757	67	1 323	5 367	9	9	9	-	9
25 to 29 percent -----	6 715	97	1 485	5 133	18	18	18	-	10
30 to 34 percent -----	4 953	70	1 158	3 725	12	4	4	8	-
35 percent or more -----	10 567	112	1 942	8 513	21	21	21	-	-
Not computed -----	315	-	69	246	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	28.0	29.0	29.1	27.7	29.4	28.3	28.3	32.5	25.2
\$35,000 or more -----	56 796	1 199	13 778	41 819	247	239	188	8	56
Less than 20 percent -----	37 533	716	8 519	28 298	175	167	146	8	56
20 to 24 percent -----	9 117	257	2 649	6 211	46	46	38	-	-
25 to 29 percent -----	4 891	133	1 220	3 538	26	26	4	-	-
30 to 34 percent -----	2 546	55	728	1 763	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more -----	1 988	33	521	1 434	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed -----	721	5	141	575	-	-	-	-	-
Median -----	16.6	17.9	18.0	15.9	16.9	16.8	16.3	17.5	16.4

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA					Fairfield County (pt.), CT	
	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Danbury, CT PMSA	Total	Danbury city	
Occupied housing units -----	809 247	20 194	179 573	609 480	1 802	1 651	1 268
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990 -----	8 616	470	2 429	5 717	27	19	19
1985 to 1988 -----	28 202	1 392	8 217	18 593	185	152	101
1980 to 1984 -----	33 344	1 166	7 537	24 641	177	161	140
1970 to 1979 -----	82 755	2 354	19 969	60 432	328	284	163
1960 to 1969 -----	116 474	2 640	27 181	86 653	247	226	135
1950 to 1959 -----	126 842	2 702	25 368	98 772	254	246	194
1940 to 1949 -----	124 822	2 717	26 529	95 576	99	87	74
1939 or earlier -----	288 192	6 753	62 343	219 096	485	476	442
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom -----	53 370	532	7 247	45 591	95	95	79
1 bedroom -----	250 952	3 927	46 045	200 980	436	416	379
2 bedrooms -----	275 944	7 937	63 681	204 326	484	457	376
3 bedrooms -----	167 557	5 624	43 871	118 062	556	502	354
4 bedrooms -----	41 874	1 491	12 883	27 500	207	160	67
5 or more bedrooms -----	19 550	683	5 846	13 021	24	21	13
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities -----	793 217	19 727	175 984	597 506	1 747	1 596	1 213
Source of water, public system or private company -----	800 760	19 214	176 582	604 964	1 386	1 299	1 139
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	774 299	18 121	172 418	583 760	1 255	1 204	1 081
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	17 282	325	3 045	13 912	47	47	47
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 036	19	389	628	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	16 246	306	2 656	13 284	47	47	47
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas -----	376 827	9 674	114 208	252 945	546	546	507
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	28 996	964	8 105	19 927	84	77	57
Electricity -----	65 473	2 606	15 810	47 057	515	458	374
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	314 231	6 706	38 577	268 948	637	555	315
All other fuels -----	13 408	128	1 266	12 014	5	-	-
No fuel used -----	10 312	116	1 607	8 589	15	15	15
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None -----	424 665	5 341	49 586	369 738	295	277	263
1 -----	237 526	7 069	68 902	161 555	538	516	446
2 -----	108 242	5 553	44 977	57 712	628	577	390
3 or more -----	38 814	2 231	16 108	20 475	341	281	169
Vehicles per household -----	.7	1.3	1.2	.6	1.7	1.6	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units -----	152 215	5 796	52 400	94 019	699	582	328
1989 to March 1990 -----	16 647	702	6 651	9 294	136	106	60
1985 to 1988 -----	42 580	2 058	17 269	23 253	215	200	106
1980 to 1984 -----	30 320	1 187	10 857	18 276	80	45	35
1970 to 1979 -----	41 789	1 340	12 432	28 017	153	116	68
1969 or earlier -----	20 879	509	5 191	15 179	115	115	59
Renter-occupied housing units -----	657 032	14 398	127 173	515 461	1 103	1 069	940
1989 to March 1990 -----	153 249	6 502	42 889	103 858	482	459	402
1985 to 1988 -----	197 038	5 187	43 590	148 261	496	485	420
1980 to 1984 -----	138 651	1 482	22 223	114 946	89	89	82
1970 to 1979 -----	125 781	962	15 213	109 606	36	36	36
1969 or earlier -----	42 313	265	3 258	38 790	-	-	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit -----	124 852	2 904	21 355	100 593	182	175	170
Householder 65 years and over -----	84 406	1 513	15 692	67 201	181	181	140
Owner-occupied housing units -----	16 811	432	5 046	11 333	90	90	54
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	1 613	26	225	1 362	5	5	5
No telephone in unit -----	7 682	175	1 111	6 396	15	15	15
No vehicle available -----	61 249	806	7 849	52 594	60	60	55
Complete plumbing facilities -----	791 965	19 869	176 528	595 568	1 755	1 604	1 221
1.00 or less persons per room -----	615 840	16 586	145 204	454 050	1 452	1 312	936
1.01 or more persons per room -----	176 125	3 283	31 324	141 518	303	292	285
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	17 282	325	3 045	13 912	47	47	47
1.00 or less persons per room -----	10 849	232	2 058	8 539	24	24	24
1.01 or more persons per room -----	6 433	93	987	5 353	23	23	23
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	56 011	64 323	58 117	54 325	60 054	57 790	54 570
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	24 686	27 447	28 090	23 769	29 128	29 218	27 732
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	221 144	4 127	31 708	185 309	242	235	202
Owner-occupied housing units -----	8 209	137	2 007	6 065	34	34	17
Renter-occupied housing units -----	212 935	3 990	29 701	179 244	208	201	185

Table 42. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Litchfield County (pt.), CT	Danbury city, Fairfield County, CT				
		Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2106	Tract 2107	Tract 2111
Occupied housing units	151	303	242	115	165	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
1989 to March 1990	8	-	-	-	19	-
1985 to 1988	33	-	18	-	71	-
1980 to 1984	16	24	36	-	-	-
1970 to 1979	44	18	18	23	10	-
1960 to 1969	21	10	11	-	25	-
1950 to 1959	8	42	35	7	19	-
1940 to 1949	12	15	28	8	-	-
1939 or earlier	9	194	96	77	21	-
BEDROOMS						
No bedroom	-	72	-	-	-	-
1 bedroom	20	119	92	41	57	-
2 bedrooms	27	45	109	29	75	-
3 bedrooms	54	67	34	45	33	-
4 bedrooms	47	-	7	-	-	-
5 or more bedrooms	3	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Complete kitchen facilities	151	263	227	115	165	-
Source of water, public system or private company	87	303	242	115	156	-
Sewage disposal, public sewer	51	303	238	115	135	-
Locking complete plumbing facilities	-	18	15	-	14	-
Owner-occupied housing units	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units	-	18	15	-	14	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Utility gas	-	86	141	73	91	-
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	7	7	24	-	26	-
Electricity	57	106	33	15	38	-
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	82	89	44	27	10	-
All other fuels	5	-	-	-	-	-
No fuel used	-	15	-	-	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
None	18	99	61	19	26	-
1	22	139	86	52	78	-
2	51	48	50	38	49	-
3 or more	60	17	45	6	12	-
Vehicles per household	2.3	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.4	-
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
Owner-occupied housing units	117	-	7	28	40	-
1989 to March 1990	30	-	-	-	19	-
1985 to 1988	15	-	-	22	-	-
1980 to 1984	35	-	7	-	-	-
1970 to 1979	37	-	-	6	9	-
1969 or earlier	-	-	-	-	12	-
Renter-occupied housing units	34	303	235	87	125	-
1989 to March 1990	23	92	113	57	62	-
1985 to 1988	11	159	72	30	53	-
1980 to 1984	-	42	24	-	10	-
1970 to 1979	-	10	26	-	-	-
1969 or earlier	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
No telephone in unit	7	55	49	19	22	-
Householder 65 years and over	-	55	13	-	30	-
Owner-occupied housing units	-	-	-	-	12	-
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	-	-	-	-	5	-
No telephone in unit	-	15	-	-	-	-
No vehicle available	-	40	8	-	-	-
Complete plumbing facilities	151	285	227	115	151	-
1.00 or less persons per room	140	198	174	94	114	-
1.01 or more persons per room	11	87	53	21	37	-
Locking complete plumbing facilities	-	18	15	-	14	-
1.00 or less persons per room	-	9	15	-	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room	-	9	-	-	14	-
Mean household income in 1989:						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	71 317	-	73 000	42 001	32 976	-
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	26 312	21 993	29 062	19 158	37 047	-
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	7	81	35	40	17	-
Owner-occupied housing units	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units	7	81	35	40	17	-

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA					Fairfield County (pt.), CT	
	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Oonbury, CT PMSA	Total	Oonbury city	
Specified owner-occupied housing units	82 761	3 777	29 747	49 237	562	473	240
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage	71 453	3 303	25 686	42 464	475	386	187
Less than \$300	328	28	106	194	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	685	48	207	430	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	2 088	64	479	1 545	7	7	7
\$500 to \$599	3 975	138	800	3 037	6	6	—
\$600 to \$799	9 963	322	2 948	6 693	46	36	30
\$800 to \$999	9 556	495	3 095	5 966	81	61	32
\$1,000 to \$1,499	22 685	989	9 212	12 484	143	124	63
\$1,500 to \$1,999	14 053	670	5 819	7 564	100	80	15
\$2,000 or more	8 120	549	3 020	4 551	92	72	40
Median (dollars)	1 193	1 264	1 282	1 126	1 360	1 175	—
Not mortgaged	11 308	474	4 061	6 773	87	87	53
Less than \$100	131	—	33	98	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	580	—	103	477	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	1 867	87	514	1 266	23	23	18
\$300 to \$399	3 087	189	1 207	1 671	48	48	28
\$400 to \$499	2 420	91	984	1 345	7	7	7
\$500 or more	3 223	107	1 220	1 896	9	9	—
Median (dollars)	400	381	415	391	351	351	335
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000	7 382	276	2 282	4 824	52	52	24
Less than 20 percent	372	11	127	234	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	302	7	76	219	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	528	33	207	288	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	398	16	100	282	—	—	—
35 percent or more	5 310	194	1 626	3 490	45	45	24
Not computed	472	15	146	311	7	7	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	12 322	519	4 147	7 656	78	72	39
Less than 20 percent	2 088	119	671	1 298	22	22	9
20 to 24 percent	1 392	33	399	960	6	—	—
25 to 29 percent	964	43	239	682	6	6	—
30 to 34 percent	1 172	45	344	783	16	16	16
35 percent or more	6 697	279	2 494	3 924	28	28	14
Not computed	9	—	—	9	—	—	—
Median	37.8	37.1	40.3	36.0	31.6	32.5	33.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999	16 811	710	5 911	10 190	40	40	31
Less than 20 percent	4 548	190	1 450	2 908	25	25	25
20 to 24 percent	2 239	104	698	1 437	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	1 999	85	738	1 176	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	2 041	88	839	1 114	6	6	6
35 percent or more	5 979	243	2 186	3 550	9	9	—
Not computed	5	—	—	5	—	—	—
Median	29.0	28.6	30.4	28.2	18.1	18.1	16.3
\$50,000 or more	46 246	2 272	17 407	26 567	392	309	146
Less than 20 percent	23 437	1 088	7 864	14 485	156	118	75
20 to 24 percent	7 530	410	3 040	4 080	71	64	14
25 to 29 percent	6 075	235	2 668	3 172	62	53	14
30 to 34 percent	4 048	197	1 834	2 017	69	40	28
35 percent or more	5 145	342	1 998	2 805	34	34	15
Not computed	11	—	3	8	—	—	—
Median	19.8	20.6	21.4	18.8	22.8	22.9	19.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units	655 279	14 316	126 638	514 325	1 096	1 062	933
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100	5 345	225	1 294	3 826	18	18	18
\$100 to \$199	57 975	843	4 591	52 541	17	17	12
\$200 to \$299	54 501	414	6 377	47 710	12	12	12
\$300 to \$399	95 479	551	13 440	81 488	28	28	28
\$400 to \$499	128 518	1 576	20 592	106 350	140	140	140
\$500 to \$599	104 125	2 315	23 057	78 753	166	150	136
\$600 to \$749	107 448	3 641	30 512	73 295	270	270	260
\$750 to \$999	67 589	3 145	19 305	45 139	302	284	225
\$1,000 or more	24 389	1 444	5 817	17 128	138	138	102
No cash rent	9 910	162	1 653	8 095	5	5	—
Median (dollars)	485	647	570	463	702	702	680
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000	196 403	3 607	26 154	166 642	170	170	156
Less than 20 percent	2 899	70	482	2 347	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	5 516	119	738	4 659	18	18	18
25 to 29 percent	11 967	85	1 226	10 656	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	8 755	180	802	7 773	5	5	—
35 percent or more	141 878	2 734	19 316	119 828	125	125	116
Not computed	25 388	419	3 590	21 379	22	22	22
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	130 036	2 879	25 518	101 639	209	202	202
Less than 20 percent	13 205	321	1 510	11 374	8	8	8
20 to 24 percent	9 847	54	1 308	8 485	5	5	5
25 to 29 percent	15 659	139	2 367	13 153	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	16 352	118	2 744	13 490	—	—	—
35 percent or more	73 193	2 198	17 326	53 669	196	189	189
Not computed	1 780	49	263	1 468	—	—	—
Median	38.2	47.5	43.3	36.6	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	164 345	3 726	36 151	124 468	403	387	359
Less than 20 percent	49 203	398	8 292	40 513	25	25	25
20 to 24 percent	36 007	588	7 376	28 043	58	58	58
25 to 29 percent	31 083	856	7 689	22 538	103	94	87
30 to 34 percent	19 288	746	5 576	12 966	101	101	99
35 percent or more	25 719	1 101	6 784	17 834	116	109	90
Not computed	3 045	37	434	2 574	—	—	—
Median	24.4	30.0	26.4	23.6	30.8	30.8	30.5
\$35,000 or more	164 495	4 104	38 815	121 576	314	303	216
Less than 20 percent	120 992	2 302	26 898	91 792	147	147	116
20 to 24 percent	23 442	1 052	7 057	15 333	92	81	46
25 to 29 percent	9 474	435	2 703	6 336	28	28	17
30 to 34 percent	4 402	185	946	3 271	36	36	31
35 percent or more	2 827	108	642	2 077	6	6	6
Not computed	3 358	22	569	2 767	5	5	—
Median	15.2	18.8	16.6	14.6	20.4	20.1	19.3

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

(Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Litchfield County (pt.), CT	Danbury city, Fairfield County, CT				
		Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2106	Tract 2107	Tract 2111
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	89	—	7	6	12	—
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS						
With a mortgage.....	89	—	7	6	—	—
Less than \$300.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	7	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799.....	10	—	—	—	—	—
\$800 to \$999.....	20	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	19	—	—	6	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	20	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	20	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	1 441	—	475	1 375	—	—
Not mortgaged.....	—	—	—	—	12	—
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	—	12	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	—	—	—	—	325	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$20,000.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	6	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	6	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.5	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	—	—	—	—	12	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	12	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	—	—	10.0-	—
\$50,000 or more.....	83	—	7	6	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	38	—	7	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	7	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	9	—	—	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	29	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.5	—	10.0-	27.5	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	34	303	235	87	125	—
GROSS RENT						
Less than \$100.....	—	18	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	7	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	4	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	15	7	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	72	38	19	—	—
\$500 to \$599.....	16	63	30	14	22	—
\$600 to \$749.....	—	83	84	22	23	—
\$750 to \$999.....	18	30	51	15	55	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	15	21	17	25	—
No cash rent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	764	546	649	635	830	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$10,000.....	—	84	36	19	17	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	18	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	44	36	19	17	—
Not computed.....	—	22	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	7	54	48	44	12	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	7	54	48	44	12	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0	50.0+	50.0+	37.5	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	16	117	68	17	50	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	18	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	46	12	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	9	20	17	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	28	12	8	29	—
35 percent or more.....	7	23	9	9	21	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	29.4	28.1	26.2	35.3	34.3	—
\$35,000 or more.....	11	48	83	7	46	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	19	48	7	21	—
20 to 24 percent.....	11	29	13	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	4	—	13	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	12	—	12	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	6	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.5	20.9	18.8	17.5	25.8	—

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMA					Fairfield County (pt.), CT	
	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Donbury, CT PMSA	Total	Donbury city	
Occupied housing units -----	4 553 779	303 709	1 582 416	2 667 654	62 329	53 636	21 113
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990 -----	31 374	2 707	15 805	12 862	530	334	162
1985 to 1988 -----	228 532	19 705	115 836	92 991	6 038	4 864	2 164
1980 to 1984 -----	185 139	19 160	90 664	75 315	5 465	4 825	2 129
1970 to 1979 -----	519 643	46 125	217 498	256 020	13 439	11 463	3 740
1960 to 1969 -----	785 763	53 264	282 645	449 854	13 040	11 463	3 976
1950 to 1959 -----	880 579	59 239	300 782	520 558	8 868	7 929	3 009
1940 to 1949 -----	533 607	31 659	170 282	331 666	3 880	3 361	1 551
1939 or earlier -----	1 389 142	71 850	388 904	928 388	11 069	9 397	4 382
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom -----	165 974	4 272	19 803	141 899	875	824	572
1 bedroom -----	909 602	32 227	231 597	645 778	5 400	4 444	2 749
2 bedrooms -----	1 117 558	73 235	405 761	638 562	13 766	11 670	6 620
3 bedrooms -----	1 406 298	111 540	542 466	752 292	23 766	20 286	7 429
4 bedrooms -----	724 726	62 821	298 160	363 745	15 440	13 737	3 155
5 or more bedrooms -----	229 621	19 614	84 629	125 378	3 082	2 675	588
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities -----	4 530 598	302 572	1 577 474	2 650 552	62 098	53 433	20 972
Source of water, public system or private company -----	4 212 282	233 979	1 426 510	2 551 793	28 651	24 632	14 881
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	3 828 805	193 744	1 392 711	2 242 350	20 732	18 300	12 851
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	16 807	837	4 475	11 495	177	151	100
Owner-occupied housing units -----	5 830	455	2 473	2 902	97	78	48
Renter-occupied housing units -----	10 977	382	2 002	8 593	80	73	52
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas -----	2 041 570	77 873	945 948	1 017 749	6 320	6 320	4 165
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	66 983	3 750	23 984	39 249	882	769	342
Electricity -----	331 099	41 348	142 462	147 289	14 929	12 111	6 587
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	2 041 994	177 020	454 469	1 410 505	38 620	33 425	9 825
All other fuels -----	58 083	3 404	13 052	41 627	1 518	958	161
No fuel used -----	14 050	314	2 501	11 235	60	53	33
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None -----	991 727	19 148	153 528	819 051	2 562	2 299	1 490
1 -----	1 468 350	86 985	533 494	847 871	15 362	12 941	6 656
2 -----	1 425 779	129 233	618 448	678 098	28 187	24 401	8 883
3 or more -----	667 923	68 343	276 946	322 634	16 218	13 995	4 084
Vehicles per household -----	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.2	2.0	2.1	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units -----	2 849 178	226 949	1 127 263	1 494 966	48 038	41 415	13 603
1989 to March 1990 -----	173 022	15 337	71 629	86 056	3 868	3 150	1 122
1985 to 1988 -----	605 371	54 089	262 251	289 031	13 707	11 563	3 782
1980 to 1984 -----	402 176	32 798	159 923	209 455	7 588	6 681	1 866
1970 to 1979 -----	685 989	51 839	262 795	371 355	11 611	9 979	2 841
1969 or earlier -----	982 620	72 886	370 665	539 069	11 264	10 042	3 992
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 704 601	76 760	455 153	1 172 688	14 291	12 221	7 510
1989 to March 1990 -----	372 449	25 630	123 181	223 638	5 192	4 407	2 688
1985 to 1988 -----	477 208	27 789	151 685	297 734	5 421	4 551	2 727
1980 to 1984 -----	265 655	10 603	71 575	183 477	1 961	1 740	1 093
1970 to 1979 -----	314 550	7 480	66 659	240 411	1 179	1 012	702
1969 or earlier -----	274 739	5 258	42 053	227 428	538	511	300
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit -----	61 887	2 418	16 298	43 171	471	382	283
Householder 65 years and over -----	1 258 812	74 832	433 851	750 129	11 095	9 697	4 383
Owner-occupied housing units -----	777 522	58 534	316 889	402 099	8 582	7 517	3 069
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	4 733	251	1 299	3 183	48	41	31
No telephone in unit -----	16 785	539	4 331	11 915	61	49	20
No vehicle available -----	465 807	13 715	103 171	348 921	1 810	1 667	1 072
Complete plumbing facilities -----	4 536 972	302 872	1 577 941	2 656 159	62 152	53 485	21 013
1.00 or less persons per room -----	4 452 289	300 235	1 560 839	2 591 215	61 496	52 949	20 687
1.01 or more persons per room -----	84 683	2 637	17 102	64 944	656	536	326
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	16 807	837	4 475	11 495	177	151	100
1.00 or less persons per room -----	15 690	826	4 216	10 648	177	151	100
1.01 or more persons per room -----	1 117	11	259	847	-	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	70 302	81 126	65 700	72 128	72 627	74 213	59 942
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	38 215	41 893	35 321	39 097	40 104	39 994	37 699
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	290 637	12 445	79 049	199 143	2 075	1 785	922
Owner-occupied housing units -----	89 756	5 842	33 082	50 832	1 040	891	363
Renter-occupied housing units -----	200 881	6 603	45 967	148 311	1 035	894	559

Table 44. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Donbury city, Fairfield County, CT					
	Litchfield County (pt.), CT	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2106	Tract 2107	Tract 2111
Occupied housing units -----	8 693	1 450	1 258	1 946	2 254	82
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
1989 to March 1990 -----	196	—	12	—	25	—
1985 to 1988 -----	1 174	68	60	55	194	47
1980 to 1984 -----	640	360	33	101	140	10
1970 to 1979 -----	1 976	36	95	401	291	—
1960 to 1969 -----	1 577	65	143	301	294	—
1950 to 1959 -----	939	72	71	183	191	—
1940 to 1949 -----	519	71	142	128	197	25
1939 or earlier -----	1 672	778	702	777	922	—
BEDROOMS						
No bedroom -----	51	152	37	28	30	—
1 bedroom -----	956	570	222	426	330	—
2 bedrooms -----	2 096	465	496	788	859	34
3 bedrooms -----	3 480	187	393	497	765	48
4 bedrooms -----	1 703	43	70	159	210	—
5 or more bedrooms -----	407	33	40	48	60	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Complete kitchen facilities -----	8 665	1 421	1 239	1 946	2 219	82
Source of water, public system or private company -----	4 019	1 433	1 258	1 946	2 182	82
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	2 432	1 442	1 233	1 900	2 129	82
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	26	15	7	—	26	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	19	—	7	—	26	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	7	15	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Utility gas -----	—	537	628	613	856	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	113	11	21	57	13	—
Electricity -----	2 818	545	241	585	609	57
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	5 195	324	361	691	776	25
All other fuels -----	560	—	7	—	—	—
No fuel used -----	7	33	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
None -----	263	352	173	351	198	—
1 -----	2 421	727	400	604	866	27
2 -----	3 786	276	463	697	939	55
3 or more -----	2 223	95	222	294	251	—
Vehicles per household -----	2.0	1.1	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
Owner-occupied housing units -----	6 623	284	425	933	1 062	57
1989 to March 1990 -----	718	49	25	39	51	—
1985 to 1988 -----	2 144	55	51	196	170	57
1980 to 1984 -----	907	74	44	133	118	—
1970 to 1979 -----	1 632	39	68	266	190	—
1969 or earlier -----	1 222	67	237	299	533	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	2 070	1 166	833	1 013	1 192	25
1989 to March 1990 -----	785	351	242	273	492	25
1985 to 1988 -----	870	375	323	409	322	—
1980 to 1984 -----	221	278	124	156	257	—
1970 to 1979 -----	167	69	92	138	110	—
1969 or earlier -----	27	93	52	37	11	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
No telephone in unit -----	89	96	35	—	46	—
Householder 65 years and over -----	1 398	419	296	555	682	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 065	94	201	258	460	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	7	—	—	—	16	—
No telephone in unit -----	12	11	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	143	192	77	287	190	—
Complete plumbing facilities -----	8 667	1 435	1 251	1 946	2 228	82
1.00 or less persons per room -----	8 547	1 371	1 184	1 934	2 141	82
1.01 or more persons per room -----	120	64	67	12	87	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	26	15	7	—	26	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	26	15	7	—	26	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	62 707	48 392	40 993	57 388	39 997	52 695
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	40 753	23 910	43 733	33 348	36 640	45 084
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	290	192	105	131	90	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	149	34	53	23	52	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	141	158	52	108	38	—

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA	Connecticut (pt.)	New Jersey (pt.)	New York (pt.)	Danbury, CT PMSA	Fairfield County (pt.), CT	
						Total	Danbury city
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	2 125 058	183 561	925 130	1 016 367	39 495	34 268	10 034
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage -----	1 402 961	126 744	605 302	670 915	30 883	26 699	7 292
Less than \$300 -----	6 108	540	3 497	2 071	80	78	23
\$300 to \$399 -----	16 668	1 465	7 983	7 220	338	263	127
\$400 to \$499 -----	42 095	4 253	17 309	20 531	887	734	302
\$500 to \$599 -----	74 881	5 889	30 134	38 858	1 385	1 097	425
\$600 to \$799 -----	197 541	14 062	77 078	106 401	3 286	2 808	859
\$800 to \$999 -----	193 906	14 719	82 445	96 742	3 872	3 298	1 197
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	411 589	32 590	189 839	189 160	9 039	7 559	2 094
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	244 960	22 312	109 677	112 971	6 138	5 374	1 437
\$2,000 or more -----	215 213	30 912	87 340	96 961	5 858	5 488	828
Median (dollars) -----	1 194	1 337	1 209	1 157	1 328	1 328	1 168
Not mortgaged -----	722 097	56 817	319 828	345 452	8 612	7 569	2 742
Less than \$100 -----	2 017	114	859	1 044	15	9	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	19 979	1 772	8 370	9 837	300	251	92
\$200 to \$299 -----	106 307	9 785	46 602	49 920	1 585	1 263	469
\$300 to \$399 -----	186 982	18 583	93 387	75 012	3 349	2 919	1 209
\$400 to \$499 -----	167 839	12 905	83 745	71 189	1 959	1 813	677
\$500 or more -----	238 973	13 658	86 865	138 450	1 404	1 314	295
Median (dollars) -----	425	390	411	450	371	377	366
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000 -----	263 515	20 067	119 354	124 094	3 370	2 948	1 182
Less than 20 percent -----	18 805	1 599	9 522	7 684	282	205	82
20 to 24 percent -----	22 300	2 408	11 294	8 598	368	323	143
25 to 29 percent -----	25 187	2 104	12 695	10 388	362	328	115
30 to 34 percent -----	25 020	2 099	12 024	10 897	376	338	150
35 percent or more -----	161 639	11 130	69 800	80 709	1 823	1 611	656
Not computed -----	10 564	727	4 019	5 818	159	143	36
Median -----	44.3	39.8	41.4	47.6	40.2	40.2	40.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	292 768	22 613	131 928	138 227	4 405	3 709	1 364
Less than 20 percent -----	104 208	9 421	51 894	42 893	1 683	1 425	590
20 to 24 percent -----	46 015	3 277	21 153	21 585	423	363	114
25 to 29 percent -----	32 083	1 899	12 899	17 285	333	271	77
30 to 34 percent -----	23 246	1 673	9 465	12 108	366	288	116
35 percent or more -----	87 103	6 336	36 483	44 284	1 600	1 362	467
Not computed -----	113	7	34	72	—	—	—
Median -----	24.6	22.9	23.3	26.3	26.4	26.2	24.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	350 142	27 067	156 730	166 345	6 049	5 120	1 719
Less than 20 percent -----	154 652	12 748	69 576	72 328	2 387	2 070	822
20 to 24 percent -----	44 380	3 216	18 321	22 843	694	576	209
25 to 29 percent -----	37 649	2 570	17 320	17 759	676	561	148
30 to 34 percent -----	34 043	2 396	16 637	15 010	723	608	183
35 percent or more -----	79 347	6 137	34 864	38 346	1 569	1 305	357
Not computed -----	71	—	12	59	—	—	—
Median -----	22.3	21.2	22.4	22.4	24.6	24.3	20.9
\$50,000 or more -----	1 218 633	113 814	517 118	587 701	25 671	22 491	5 769
Less than 20 percent -----	753 981	66 832	306 676	380 473	13 631	11 975	3 256
20 to 24 percent -----	168 846	15 612	77 071	76 163	3 920	3 368	745
25 to 29 percent -----	125 271	12 880	58 901	53 490	3 587	3 076	919
30 to 34 percent -----	78 844	8 117	36 741	33 986	2 171	1 913	447
35 percent or more -----	91 483	10 338	37 648	43 497	2 362	2 159	402
Not computed -----	208	35	81	92	—	—	—
Median -----	16.4	17.3	17.1	15.5	19.1	19.1	18.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	1 697 437	75 965	451 741	1 169 731	13 969	11 984	7 476
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100 -----	8 124	427	2 468	5 229	55	45	32
\$100 to \$199 -----	68 655	3 232	16 863	48 560	608	570	438
\$200 to \$299 -----	89 371	2 925	19 016	67 430	508	473	280
\$300 to \$399 -----	167 612	3 454	33 230	130 928	516	446	327
\$400 to \$499 -----	238 411	5 109	50 091	183 211	764	698	515
\$500 to \$599 -----	241 389	8 257	67 918	165 214	1 603	1 331	930
\$600 to \$749 -----	331 929	14 257	111 931	205 741	2 983	2 340	1 758
\$750 to \$999 -----	299 350	18 578	89 476	191 296	3 723	3 276	2 045
\$1,000 or more -----	208 297	16 428	46 377	145 492	2 667	2 387	1 008
No cash rent -----	44 299	3 298	14 371	26 630	542	418	143
Median (dollars) -----	606	736	638	581	734	743	703
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000 -----	302 433	10 658	72 420	219 355	1 716	1 518	989
Less than 20 percent -----	5 722	346	1 778	3 598	34	34	16
20 to 24 percent -----	9 456	669	2 755	6 032	122	108	88
25 to 29 percent -----	20 347	1 272	6 545	12 530	235	230	186
30 to 34 percent -----	15 935	792	4 234	10 909	132	132	77
35 percent or more -----	212 106	6 223	48 566	157 317	1 027	879	552
Not computed -----	38 867	1 356	8 542	28 969	166	135	70
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	48.6	48.2
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	261 616	10 165	71 116	180 335	1 834	1 594	1 031
Less than 20 percent -----	14 578	504	2 837	11 237	149	142	124
20 to 24 percent -----	16 558	557	3 734	12 267	119	97	64
25 to 29 percent -----	26 923	1 068	6 486	19 369	150	123	84
30 to 34 percent -----	29 667	898	7 195	21 574	134	134	103
35 percent or more -----	166 148	6 542	47 959	111 647	1 181	1 012	642
Not computed -----	7 742	596	2 905	4 241	101	86	14
Median -----	42.1	45.3	44.3	40.9	43.3	42.2	39.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	404 021	18 914	116 497	268 610	3 723	3 118	2 086
Less than 20 percent -----	86 578	2 049	17 996	66 533	298	266	202
20 to 24 percent -----	77 235	2 958	21 748	52 529	528	429	311
25 to 29 percent -----	76 580	3 397	25 848	47 335	821	665	519
30 to 34 percent -----	54 562	3 110	18 609	32 843	687	577	381
35 percent or more -----	98 436	6 570	28 685	63 181	1 253	1 072	630
Not computed -----	10 630	830	3 611	6 189	136	109	43
Median -----	27.1	31.0	28.2	26.3	31.1	31.3	29.9
\$35,000 or more -----	729 367	36 228	191 708	501 431	6 696	5 754	3 370
Less than 20 percent -----	485 771	18 662	118 915	348 194	3 262	2 794	1 816
20 to 24 percent -----	118 186	7 848	38 714	71 624	1 669	1 458	806
25 to 29 percent -----	59 139	4 631	17 015	37 493	978	810	500
30 to 34 percent -----	28 287	2 223	7 523	18 541	291	280	117
35 percent or more -----	21 567	1 654	4 557	15 356	288	262	72
Not computed -----	16 417	1 210	4 984	10 223	208	150	59
Median -----	16.4	19.4	17.7	15.5	19.9	20.0	19.2

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

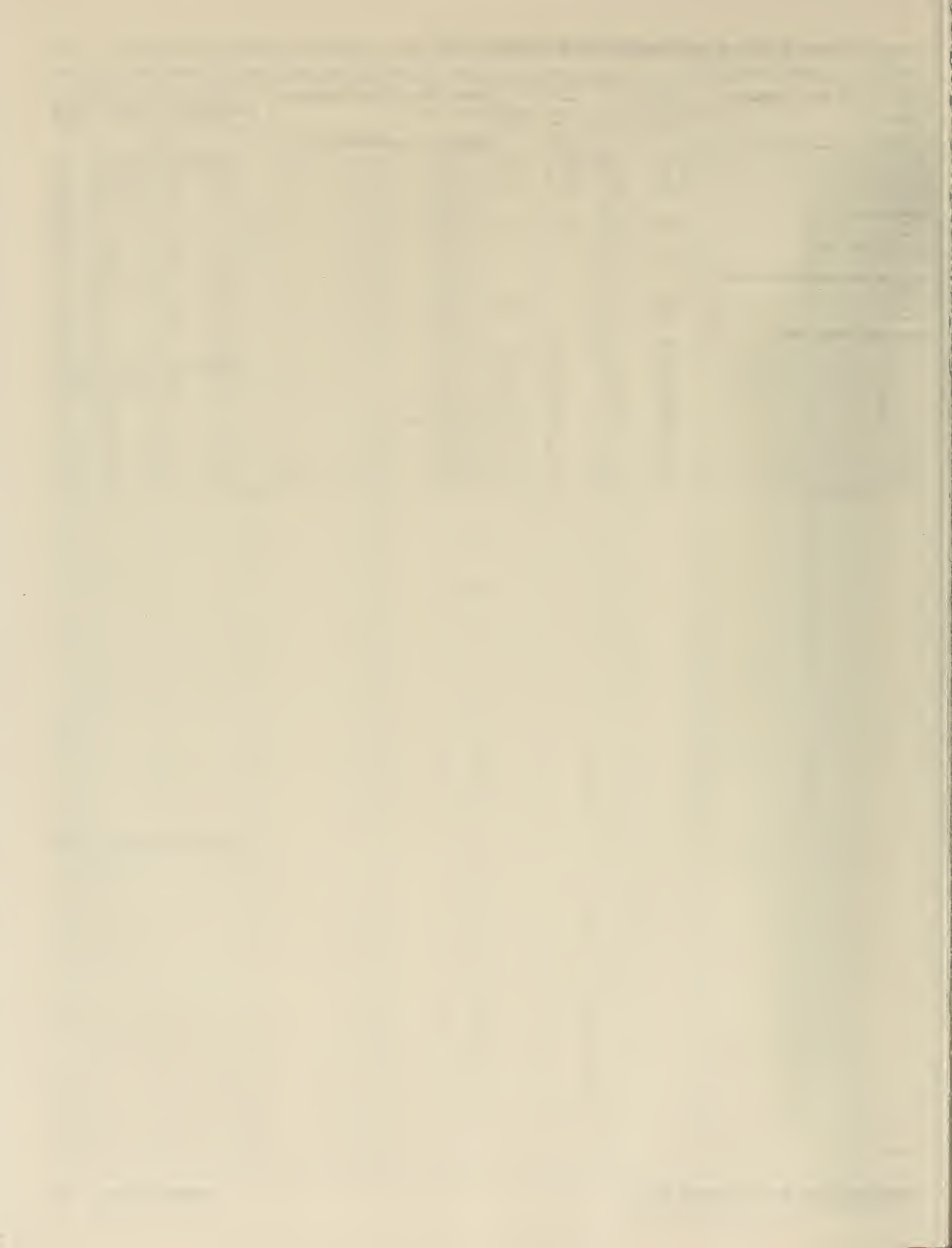
[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Danbury city, Fairfield County, CT					
	Litchfield County (pt.), CT	Tract 2101	Tract 2102	Tract 2106	Tract 2107	Tract 2111
Specified owner-occupied housing units	5 227	82	145	520	716	13
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS						
With a mortgage	4 184	40	66	361	363	13
Less than \$300	2	8	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	75	—	—	—	12	—
\$400 to \$499	153	—	6	7	27	—
\$500 to \$599	288	—	10	—	38	—
\$600 to \$799	478	—	15	72	50	—
\$800 to \$999	574	25	8	57	84	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	1 480	7	20	135	94	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	764	—	7	62	43	—
\$2,000 or more	370	—	—	28	15	13
Median (dollars)	1 175	954	963	1 134	928	1 750
Not mortgaged	1 043	42	79	159	353	—
Less than \$100	6	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	49	8	11	—	17	—
\$200 to \$299	322	8	18	54	86	—
\$300 to \$399	430	—	32	81	175	—
\$400 to \$499	146	26	13	7	55	—
\$500 or more	90	—	5	17	20	—
Median (dollars)	333	410	328	336	348	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$20,000	422	32	40	92	138	—
Less than 20 percent	77	—	—	—	10	—
20 to 24 percent	45	—	19	19	32	—
25 to 29 percent	34	—	—	11	—	—
30 to 34 percent	38	—	—	9	33	—
35 percent or more	212	32	21	53	57	—
Not computed	16	—	—	—	6	—
Median	40.0	50.0	40.9	38.5	33.6	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	696	15	15	81	159	—
Less than 20 percent	258	9	7	39	75	—
20 to 24 percent	60	—	8	—	7	—
25 to 29 percent	62	—	—	—	19	—
30 to 34 percent	78	—	—	5	26	—
35 percent or more	238	6	—	37	32	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	27.4	14.2	20.3	31.5	23.2	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	929	—	19	67	191	13
Less than 20 percent	317	—	6	16	113	—
20 to 24 percent	118	—	—	6	35	—
25 to 29 percent	115	—	—	12	—	—
30 to 34 percent	115	—	13	25	25	—
35 percent or more	264	—	—	8	18	13
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	26.3	—	31.3	29.8	14.6	45.0
\$50,000 or more	3 180	35	71	280	228	—
Less than 20 percent	1 656	28	64	161	154	—
20 to 24 percent	552	—	—	38	—	—
25 to 29 percent	511	7	—	45	25	—
30 to 34 percent	258	—	7	9	16	—
35 percent or more	203	—	—	27	33	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	19.5	10.2	10.5	17.0	12.5	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 985	1 166	833	1 013	1 192	25
GROSS RENT						
Less than \$100	10	24	—	8	—	—
\$100 to \$199	38	149	—	162	41	—
\$200 to \$299	35	108	11	48	32	—
\$300 to \$399	70	96	32	28	43	14
\$400 to \$499	66	101	47	65	82	11
\$500 to \$599	272	154	175	74	133	—
\$600 to \$749	643	336	294	246	326	—
\$750 to \$999	447	154	213	249	359	—
\$1,000 or more	280	36	43	110	156	—
No cash rent	124	8	18	23	20	—
Median (dollars)	697	565	682	668	711	372
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$10,000	198	268	74	271	98	—
Less than 20 percent	—	16	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	14	34	—	54	—	—
25 to 29 percent	5	48	—	82	37	—
30 to 34 percent	—	17	—	19	13	—
35 percent or more	148	136	61	109	48	—
Not computed	31	17	13	7	—	—
Median	50.0+	37.1	50.0+	29.8	34.6	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	240	313	107	135	71	—
Less than 20 percent	7	33	—	19	14	—
20 to 24 percent	22	27	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	27	58	—	—	15	—
30 to 34 percent	—	31	—	32	31	—
35 percent or more	169	164	107	74	11	—
Not computed	15	—	—	10	—	—
Median	46.9	35.5	50.0+	40.5	31.0	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	605	331	304	177	479	—
Less than 20 percent	32	61	10	9	43	—
20 to 24 percent	99	68	59	15	12	—
25 to 29 percent	156	64	97	53	119	—
30 to 34 percent	110	37	35	10	163	—
35 percent or more	181	101	93	84	142	—
Not computed	27	—	10	6	—	—
Median	30.1	27.9	29.0	34.2	32.0	—
\$35,000 or more	942	254	348	430	544	25
Less than 20 percent	468	175	249	271	241	25
20 to 24 percent	211	43	61	102	142	—
25 to 29 percent	168	28	30	41	106	—
30 to 34 percent	11	—	—	7	14	—
35 percent or more	26	—	—	9	21	—
Not computed	58	8	8	—	20	—
Median	19.5	17.8	17.1	17.9	20.7	12.5

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT					REMAINDER OF FAIRFIELD COUNTY, CT				
CMSA	18 087 251	12.6	7 096 741	12.7	Tract 2001	3 323	15.6	1 313	14.6
Connecticut (pt.)	961 524	13.5	378 102	13.5	Tract 2002	4 402	15.5	1 918	14.8
New Jersey (pt.)	5 662 022	13.4	2 231 158	13.6	Tract 2003.01	4 845	14.2	1 519	14.1
New York (pt.)	11 463 705	12.1	4 487 481	12.1	Tract 2003.02	4 971	13.8	1 649	14.1
Danbury, CT PMSA	187 867	13.9	72 447	13.9	Tract 2051	3 361	14.5	1 424	14.7
FAIRFIELD COUNTY (PT.), CT					Tract 2052	5 833	11.8	2 007	12.1
Total	162 584	13.7	62 418	13.7	Tract 2053	4 919	14.7	1 923	14.5
Danbury city	65 585	11.4	25 950	11.2	Tract 2110 (pt.)	5	—	2	—
LITCHFIELD COUNTY (PT.), CT					Tract 2112 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Total	25 283	15.2	10 029	15.6	Tract 2201	4 736	13.0	1 636	13.9
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN FAIRFIELD COUNTY, CT					Tract 2202	4 611	15.1	1 545	15.3
Tract 2110	3 606	15.1	1 305	14.9	Tract 2203 (pt.)	3 559	12.8	1 898	14.2
Tract 2112	5 513	9.2	2 318	9.5	Tract 2301	4 486	14.3	1 678	15.2
Tract 2203	3 591	12.8	1 916	14.2	Tract 2302	1 800	48.2	674	47.5
DANBURY CITY, FAIRFIELD COUNTY, CT					Tract 2303	3 225	15.2	1 121	15.4
Tract 2101	4 886	9.3	2 382	9.9	Tract 2304	4 401	16.0	1 485	15.4
Tract 2102	5 535	12.1	1 884	12.3	Tract 2305 (pt.)	6 112	15.4	2 137	15.4
Tract 2103	3 949	13.0	1 448	13.4	Tract 2306	755	13.4	99	15.2
Tract 2104	5 623	9.4	2 441	8.6	Tract 2401	3 658	15.2	1 443	15.9
Tract 2105	5 294	10.4	2 298	10.5	Tract 2402	4 269	14.7	1 547	14.4
Tract 2106	5 359	10.9	2 342	10.2	Tract 2451	2 700	16.7	936	16.1
Tract 2107	6 889	8.7	2 801	8.4	Tract 2452	3 388	15.3	1 250	15.8
Tract 2108	5 007	15.6	1 831	15.3	Tract 2453	4 511	14.7	2 049	15.0
Tract 2109	5 659	11.0	1 999	11.2	Tract 2454	2 909	16.5	1 046	15.6
Tract 2110 (pt.)	3 601	15.1	1 303	14.9	Tract 2455	2 696	16.0	1 052	16.2
Tract 2111	1 382	11.7	92	10.9	Tract 2456	4 715	14.8	1 666	15.5
Tract 2112 (pt.)	5 513	9.2	2 318	9.5	Tract 2571	2 809	14.0	1 451	15.2
Tract 2113	3 634	14.4	1 331	13.8	LITCHFIELD COUNTY, CT				
Tract 2114	3 222	13.2	1 462	13.4	Tract 2501	1 654	44.3	734	45.4
Tract 2203 (pt.)	32	15.6	18	16.7	Tract 2531	4 117	14.7	1 786	14.7
					Tract 2532	5 921	11.9	2 109	11.7
					Tract 2533	3 139	15.2	1 264	15.4
					Tract 2534	5 154	10.6	2 220	11.0
					Tract 2535	5 298	14.7	1 916	14.9



APPENDIX A.

Area Classifications

CONTENTS

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC) <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)</i>	
Alaska Native Village (ANV) <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)</i>	
Alaska Native Village Statistical Area <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)</i>	
American Indian and Alaska Native Area	A-1
American Indian Reservation <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area, see County Subdivision)</i>	
American Indian Reservation and Trust Land <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)</i>	
American Samoa <i>(See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)</i>	
Area Measurement	A-3
Assessment District <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Block	A-3
Block Group (BG)	A-4
Block Numbering Area (BNA) <i>(See Census Tract and Block Numbering Area)</i>	
Borough <i>(See County Subdivision, see Place)</i>	
Borough and Census Area (Alaska) <i>(See County)</i>	
Boundary Changes	A-4
Census Area (Alaska) <i>(See County)</i>	
Census Block <i>(See Block)</i>	
Census Code <i>(See Geographic Code)</i>	
Census County Division (CCD) <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Census Designated Place (CDP) <i>(See Place)</i>	
Census Division <i>(See Census Region and Census Division)</i>	
Census Geographic Code <i>(See Geographic Code)</i>	
Census Region and Census Division	A-4
Census Subarea (Alaska) <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Census Tract and Block Numbering Area	A-5
Central City <i>(See Metropolitan Area)</i>	
Central Place <i>(See Urbanized Area)</i>	
City <i>(See Place)</i>	
Congressional District (CD)	A-6
Consolidated City <i>(See Place)</i>	
Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA) <i>(See Metropolitan Area)</i>	
County	A-6
County Subdivision	A-6
Crews of Vessels <i>(See Area Measurement, see Block, see Census Tract and Block Numbering Area)</i>	
Division <i>(See Census Region and Division, see County Subdivision)</i>	
Election District <i>(See County Subdivision, see Voting District)</i>	
Extended City <i>(See Urban and Rural)</i>	
Farm <i>(See Urban and Rural)</i>	
Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code <i>(See Geographic Code)</i>	
Geographic Block Group <i>(See Block Group)</i>	
Geographic Code	A-7
Geographic Presentation	A-7
Gore <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Grant <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Guam <i>(See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)</i>	
Hierarchical Presentation <i>(See Geographic Presentation)</i>	
Historic Areas of Oklahoma <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area, Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area)</i>	
Historical Counts	A-8
Incorporated Place <i>(See Place)</i>	
Independent City <i>(See County)</i>	
Internal Point	A-8
Inventory Presentation <i>(See Geographic Presentation)</i>	
Land Area <i>(See Area Measurement)</i>	

Latitude <i>(See Internal Point)</i>	
Longitude <i>(See Internal Point)</i>	
Magisterial District <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Metropolitan Area (MA)	A-8
Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) <i>(See Metropolitan Area)</i>	
Minor Civil Division (MCD) <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Northern Mariana Islands <i>(See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)</i>	
Outlying Areas of the United States	A-9
Palau <i>(See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)</i>	
Parish (Louisiana) <i>(See County)</i>	
Parish Governing Authority District <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Place	A-9
Plantation <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Population or Housing Unit Density	A-10
Precinct <i>(See County Subdivision, see Voting District)</i>	
Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA) <i>(See Metropolitan Area)</i>	
Puerto Rico <i>(See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)</i>	
Purchase <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Region <i>(See Census Region and Census Division)</i>	
Rural <i>(See Urban and Rural)</i>	
Selected States <i>(See County Subdivision, see State)</i>	
State	A-11
Supervisors' District <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Tabulation Block Group <i>(See Block Group)</i>	
TIGER	A-11
Town <i>(See County Subdivision, see Place)</i>	
Township <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Tract <i>(See Census Tract and Block Numbering Area)</i>	
Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA) <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)</i>	
Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA) <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)</i>	
Trust Land <i>(See American Indian and Alaska Native Area)</i>	
United States	A-11
Unorganized Territory (unorg.) <i>(See County Subdivision)</i>	
Urban and Rural	A-11
Urbanized Area (UA)	A-12
Village <i>(See Place)</i>	
Virgin Islands <i>(See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State)</i>	
Voting District (VTD)	A-12
Water Area <i>(See Area Measurement)</i>	
ZIP Code®	A-13

These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

```
United States
  Region
    Division
      State
        County
          County subdivision
            Place (or part)
              Census tract/block numbering area
                (or part)
                  Block group (or part)
                    Block
```

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State
County "A"
County "B"
County "C"

Place "X"
Place "Y"
Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

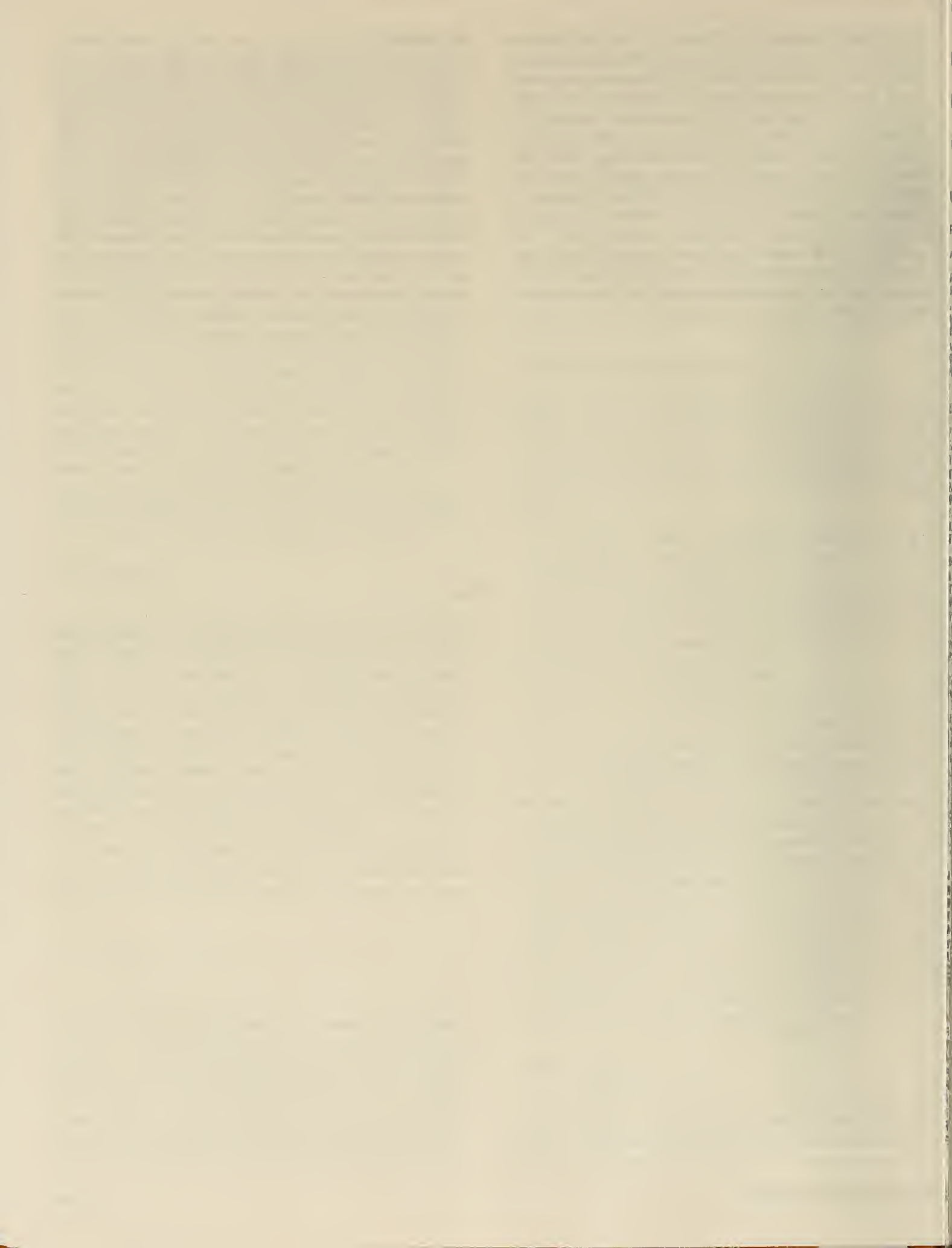
A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.



APPENDIX B.

Definitions of Subject Characteristics

CONTENTS

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS	B-2
Ability to Speak English (<i>See Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English</i>)	
Actual Hours Worked Last Week (<i>See Employment Status</i>)	B-2
Age	B-2
American Indian Tribe (<i>See Race</i>)	B-2
Ancestry	B-2
Carpooling (<i>See Journey to Work</i>)	
Children Ever Born (<i>See Fertility</i>)	
Citizenship	B-4
Civilian Labor Force (<i>See Employment Status</i>)	
Class of Worker (<i>See Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker</i>)	
Disability (<i>See Mobility Limitation Status, see Self-Care Limitation Status, see Work Disability Status</i>)	
Earnings in 1989 (<i>See Income in 1989</i>)	B-4
Educational Attainment	B-5
Employment Status	B-5
Families (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Family Composition (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Family Income in 1989 (<i>See Income in 1989</i>)	
Family Size (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Family Type (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Farm Population (<i>See Farm Residence under Housing Characteristics</i>)	
Fertility	B-7
Foreign-Born Persons (<i>See Place of Birth</i>)	
Foster Children (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Group Quarters	B-7
Hispanic Origin	B-12
Household (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Household Income in 1989 (<i>See Income in 1989</i>)	
Household Language (<i>See Language Spoken At Home and Ability to Speak English</i>)	
Household Size (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	B-13
Householder (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Income Deficit (<i>See Poverty Status in 1989</i>)	
Income in 1989	B-15
Income Type in 1989 (<i>See Income in 1989</i>)	
Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker	B-19
Institutionalized Persons (<i>See Group Quarters</i>)	
Journey to Work	B-21
Labor Force Status (<i>See Employment Status</i>)	
Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English	B-23
Linguistic Isolation (<i>See Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English</i>)	
Marital Status	B-25
Married Couples (<i>See Marital Status</i>)	
Means of Transportation to Work (<i>See Journey to Work</i>)	
Migration (<i>See Residence in 1985</i>)	
Mobility Limitation Status	B-26
Nativity (<i>See Place of Birth</i>)	
Noninstitutionalized Group Quarters (<i>See Group Quarters</i>)	
Occupation (<i>See Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker</i>)	
Own Children (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Per Capita Income (<i>See Income in 1989</i>)	
Period of Military Service (<i>See Veteran Status</i>)	
Persons in Family (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Persons in Households (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Place of Birth	B-26
Place of Work (<i>See Journey to Work</i>)	
Poverty Status in 1989	B-27
Presence of Children (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Private Vehicle Occupancy (<i>See Journey to Work</i>)	
Race	B-28
Reference Week	B-31

Related Children (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Residence in 1985	B-32
School Enrollment and Labor Force Status	B-33
School Enrollment and Type of School	B-33
Self-Care Limitation Status	B-34
Sex	B-34
Spanish Origin (<i>See Hispanic Origin</i>)	
Stepfamily (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Subfamily (<i>See Household Type and Relationship</i>)	
Time Leaving Home to Go to Work (<i>See Journey to Work</i>)	
Travel Time to Work (<i>See Journey to Work</i>)	
Type of School (<i>See School Enrollment and Type of School</i>)	
Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989 (<i>See Work Status in 1989</i>)	B-34
Veteran Status	B-34
Weeks Worked in 1989 (<i>See Work Status in 1989</i>)	B-35
Work Disability Status	B-35
Work Status in 1989	B-35
Worker (<i>See Employment Status, see Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker, see Journey to Work, see Work Status in 1989</i>)	
Workers in Family in 1989 (<i>See Work Status in 1989</i>)	
Year of Entry	B-36
Years of Military Service (<i>See Veteran Status</i>)	
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS	B-36
Acreage	B-37
Age of Structure (<i>See Year Structure Built</i>)	
Agricultural Sales	B-38
Bedrooms	B-38
Boarded-Up Status	B-38
Business on Property	B-38
Condominium Fee	B-39
Condominium Status	B-39
Congregate Housing (<i>See Meals Included in Rent</i>)	
Contract Rent	B-39
Crop Sales (<i>See Agricultural Sales</i>)	
Duration of Vacancy	B-40
Farm Residence	B-40
Gross Rent	B-40
Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989	B-41
Homeowner Vacancy Rate (<i>See Vacancy Status</i>)	
House Heating Fuel	B-41
Housing Units (<i>See Living Quarters</i>)	
Insurance for Fire, Hazard, and Flood	B-41
Kitchen Facilities	B-41
Living Quarters	B-36
Meals Included in Rent	B-41
Mobile Home Costs	B-42
Months Vacant (<i>See Duration of Vacancy</i>)	
Mortgage Payment	B-42
Mortgage Status	B-42
Occupied Housing Units (<i>See Living Quarters</i>)	
Owner-Occupied Housing Units (<i>See Tenure</i>)	
Persons in Unit	B-43
Persons Per Room	B-43
Plumbing Facilities	B-43
Poverty Status of Households in 1989	B-43
Real Estate Taxes	B-43
Rental Vacancy Rate (<i>See Vacancy Status</i>)	
Renter-Occupied Housing Units (<i>See Tenure</i>)	
Rooms	B-44
Second or Junior Mortgage Payment	B-44
Selected Monthly Owner Costs	B-44
Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989	B-45

CONTENTS—Con.

Sewage Disposal	B-45
Source of Water	B-45
Telephone in Housing Unit	B-45
Tenure	B-46
Type of Structure (See Units in Structure)	
Units in Structure	B-46
Usual Home Elsewhere	B-47
Utilities	B-47
Vacancy Status	B-47
Vacant Housing Units (See Living Quarters)	
Value	B-48
Vehicles Available	B-48
Year Householder Moved Into Unit	B-49
Year Structure Built	B-49
DERIVED MEASURES	B-49
Interpolation	B-49
Mean	B-49
Median	B-49
Percentages, Rates, and Ratios	B-50
Quartile	B-50

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.” In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of “actual hours” differs from that of “usual hours” described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons “at work” is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed “with a job, but not at work” is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see “Reference Week”).

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally Ill—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. *All* persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, “shelters for abused women” are included in the category “other noninstitutional group quarters.”

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or “T-Night” enumeration at YMCA’s, YWCA’s, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of “types of group quarters”:

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an “I,” for institutional, or an “N,” for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an “Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List.” (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America’s total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word “descent” was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term “Mexican-Amer.” used in 1980 was shortened further to “Mexican-Am.” to reduce misreporting (of “American”) in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as “other Spanish/Hispanic” to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the “Mexican-Amer.” category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category “No, not Spanish/Hispanic” as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category “Central or South American” was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations “Mexican-American” and “Chicano” were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of “married-couple families” or “married-couple households” in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of “married persons with spouse present” in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as “spouse.” For sample tabulations, the number of “married persons with spouse present” includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child’s age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an “own child” is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

“Related children” in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.

6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.

8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these sub-categories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish Other Indo-European	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
All other languages	Vietnamese	
	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as “separated.”

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of “now married, spouse present” males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term “never married” which replaces the term “single” in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as “Born abroad, country not specified.”

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as “Native.” Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—

Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 (\$12,674 x 1.25) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—

The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.

3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310									
Under 65 years.....	6,451	\$6,451								
65 years and over.....	5,947	5,947								
Two persons.....	8,076									
Householder under 65 years...	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over.....	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons.....	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons.....	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons.....	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons.....	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons.....	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons.....	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons.....	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flathead) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilofian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.*)" and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoa
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander ¹
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian ³
Laotian	Micronesian ³
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian ¹	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian ³
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified ²	

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school*, *high school graduate*, and *not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No

cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units,

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more" is \$600,000.

Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (–).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C.

Accuracy of the Data

CONTENTS

Confidentiality of the Data	C-1
Editing of Unacceptable Data	C-9
Errors in the Data	C-2
Estimation Procedure	C-5
Sample Design	C-1

INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$SE_{\hat{X}}$ and $SE_{\hat{Y}}$ of estimates \hat{X} and \hat{Y} :

$$SE_{(\hat{X} + \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as $N/2$). Treat $N/2$ as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about $N/2$. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about $N/2$. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about $N/2$. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948 / 21,220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)]$$

or

$$9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$\begin{aligned} SE(6.7) &= \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ &= 1.34 \text{ percentage points} \end{aligned}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$\begin{aligned} [6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)] \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90 \end{aligned}$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$

$$\begin{aligned} SE(1.07) &= \left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ &= .029 \end{aligned}$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$\begin{aligned} [1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)] \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12 \end{aligned}$$

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White
	Persons of Hispanic Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

STAGE IV: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other ¹
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
11-20	Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
	Black Householder
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
61-80	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Householder of Other Race
81-100	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

Renter

White Householder
Householder of Hispanic origin
Rent
Less than \$100
\$100 to \$199
\$200 to \$299
\$300 to \$399
\$400 to \$499
\$500 to \$599
\$600 to \$749
\$750 to \$999
\$1,000 or more
No cash rent
Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110
Black Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
Householder of Other Race
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
Vacant Housing Units
1 Vacant for rent
2 Vacant for sale
3 Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional canvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹	Size of publication area ²													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ¹												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Connecticut

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status.....	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.5
Household type and relationship.....	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.5
Children ever born.....	2.5	2.1	1.0	1.0
Work disability and mobility limitation status.....	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Ancestry.....	1.9	1.6	0.8	0.7
Place of birth.....	2.0	1.7	0.9	0.7
Citizenship.....	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.8
Residence in 1985.....	2.1	1.9	0.9	0.8
Year of entry.....	1.5	1.2	0.6	0.5
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.7
Educational attainment.....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
School enrollment.....	1.8	1.4	0.8	0.8
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	2.1	1.8	0.8	0.6
Household type.....	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.5
Family type.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Group quarters.....	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.5
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Employment status.....	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.5
Industry.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation.....	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.7
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Number of workers in family.....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.6
Place of work.....	1.5	1.3	0.6	0.6
Means of transportation to work.....	1.5	1.3	0.6	0.6
Travel time to work.....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.5	1.3	0.6	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989.....	1.5	1.2	0.5	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Family income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.6	1.3	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (families).....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.4
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.5	1.2	0.6	0.6
HOUSING				
Age of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.4
Condominium status.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Tenure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Kitchen facilities.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.6
Sewage disposal.....	1.2	1.0	0.4	0.4
House heating fuel.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.3	1.2	0.5	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Year householder moved into structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5

APPENDIX D.

Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules	D-1
Processing Procedures	D-4

ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

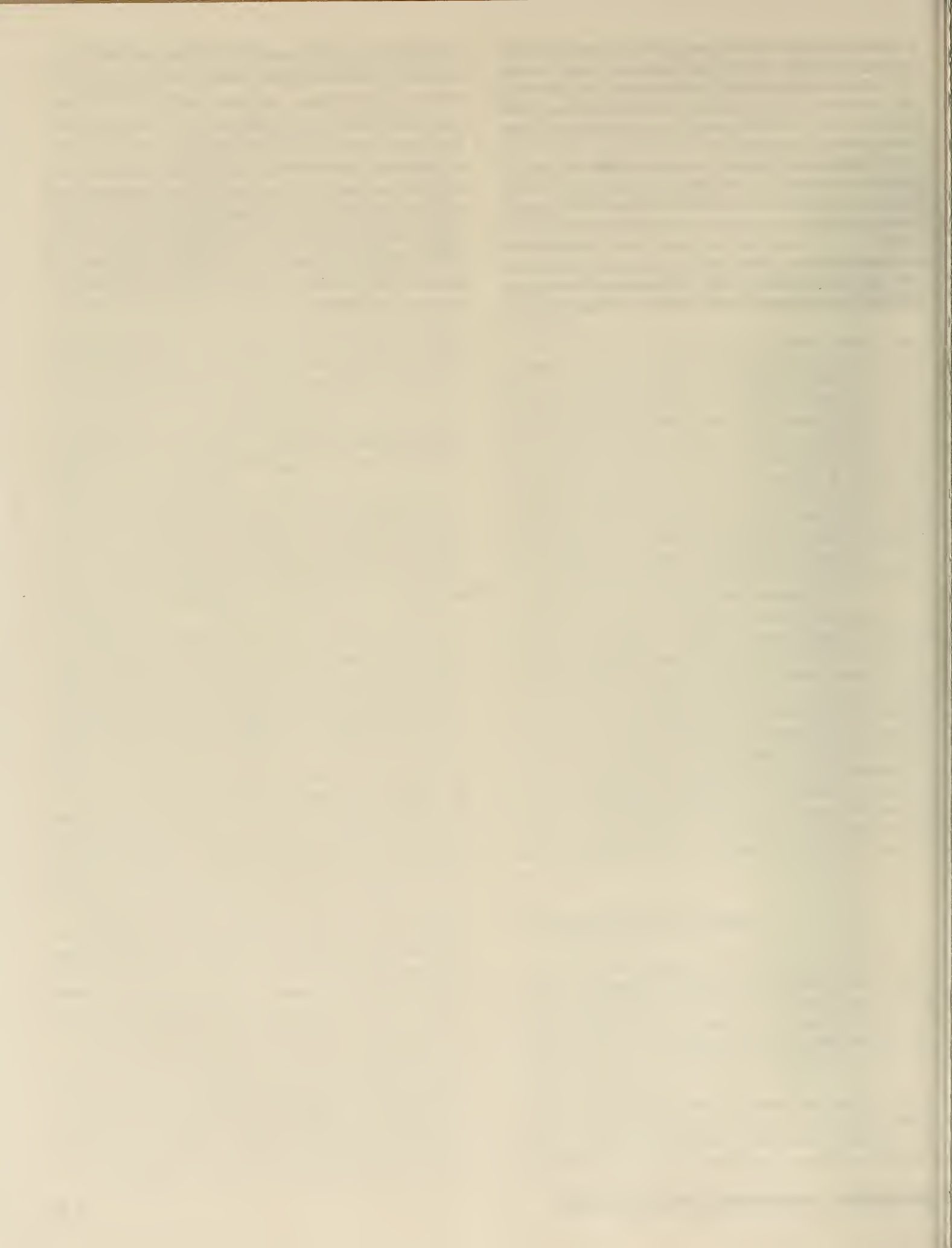
Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.



APPENDIX E.

Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	2
Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3-11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12

CENSUS '90

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



D4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
<input checked="" type="radio"/> 40 <input type="radio"/> 41 <input type="radio"/> 42 <input type="radio"/> 43 <input type="radio"/> 44	<input type="radio"/> 18 <input type="radio"/> 19 <input type="radio"/> 20 <input type="radio"/> 21 <input type="radio"/> 22	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 09 <input type="radio"/> 10 <input type="radio"/> 11 <input type="radio"/> 12 <input type="radio"/> 13	<input type="radio"/> 18 <input type="radio"/> 19 <input type="radio"/> 20 <input type="radio"/> 21 <input type="radio"/> 22
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<input type="radio"/> 40 <input type="radio"/> 41 <input type="radio"/> 42 <input type="radio"/> 43 <input type="radio"/> 44	<input type="radio"/> 48 <input type="radio"/> 49 <input type="radio"/> 50 <input type="radio"/> 51 <input type="radio"/> 52	<input type="radio"/> 40 <input type="radio"/> 41 <input type="radio"/> 42 <input type="radio"/> 43 <input type="radio"/> 44	<input type="radio"/> 48 <input type="radio"/> 49 <input type="radio"/> 50 <input type="radio"/> 51 <input type="radio"/> 52
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<input type="radio"/> 60 <input type="radio"/> 61 <input type="radio"/> 62 <input type="radio"/> 63 <input type="radio"/> 64	<input type="radio"/> 68 <input type="radio"/> 69 <input type="radio"/> 70 <input type="radio"/> 71 <input type="radio"/> 72	<input type="radio"/> 60 <input type="radio"/> 61 <input type="radio"/> 62 <input type="radio"/> 63 <input type="radio"/> 64	<input type="radio"/> 68 <input type="radio"/> 69 <input type="radio"/> 70 <input type="radio"/> 71 <input type="radio"/> 72
<input type="radio"/> 70 <input type="radio"/> 71 <input type="radio"/> 72 <input type="radio"/> 73 <input type="radio"/> 74	<input type="radio"/> 78 <input type="radio"/> 79 <input type="radio"/> 80 <input type="radio"/> 81 <input type="radio"/> 82	<input type="radio"/> 70 <input type="radio"/> 71 <input type="radio"/> 72 <input type="radio"/> 73 <input type="radio"/> 74	<input type="radio"/> 78 <input type="radio"/> 79 <input type="radio"/> 80 <input type="radio"/> 81 <input type="radio"/> 82
<input type="radio"/> 80 <input type="radio"/> 81 <input type="radio"/> 82 <input type="radio"/> 83 <input type="radio"/> 84	<input type="radio"/> 88 <input type="radio"/> 89 <input type="radio"/> 90 <input type="radio"/> 91 <input type="radio"/> 92	<input type="radio"/> 80 <input type="radio"/> 81 <input type="radio"/> 82 <input type="radio"/> 83 <input type="radio"/> 84	<input type="radio"/> 88 <input type="radio"/> 89 <input type="radio"/> 90 <input type="radio"/> 91 <input type="radio"/> 92
<input type="radio"/> 90 <input type="radio"/> 91 <input type="radio"/> 92 <input type="radio"/> 93 <input type="radio"/> 94	<input type="radio"/> 98 <input type="radio"/> 99 <input type="radio"/> 00 <input type="radio"/> 01 <input type="radio"/> 02	<input type="radio"/> 90 <input type="radio"/> 91 <input type="radio"/> 92 <input type="radio"/> 93 <input type="radio"/> 94	<input type="radio"/> 98 <input type="radio"/> 99 <input type="radio"/> 00 <input type="radio"/> 01 <input type="radio"/> 02

Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- 1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

- b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1. If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on. If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.
4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the **Other API** circle (under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**), only print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.
6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.
- b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is **not** owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Every other week	2	Once a year	12

b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

H10. Mark **Yes**, have all three facilities if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do **not** count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank** or **cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, *not* the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H23a. The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

H24a. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

H25. A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

9. A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a.** Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).
- b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

- 15.** Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a.** For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman** service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.

- 18.** Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.

- 19.** Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20.** Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

- 21a.** Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

- 22a.** Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

- d.** If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e.** If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.

- 23a.** If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.

- b.** If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.
Mark **No, temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.
Mark **No, other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Metal furniture manufacturing | Furniture company |
| Retail grocery store | Grocery store |
| Petroleum refining | Oil company |
| Cattle ranch | Ranch |
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Production clerk | Clerk |
| Carpenter's helper | Helper |
| Auto engine mechanic | Mechanic |
| Registered nurse | Nurse |
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.
If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before* deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also *exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.
Do not include the following as income in any item:
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
 - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
 - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
 - Inheritances or insurance settlements
 - Any type of loan
 - Pay-in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS '90

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started—and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.
Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana —

(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle ☐ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country		Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

<p>Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.</p>	PERSON 1		PERSON 2	
	Last name	First name Middle initial	Last name	First name Middle initial
<p>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.</p> <p>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p>		<p>If a RELATIVE of Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Grandchild</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other relative →</p> <hr/> <p>If NOT RELATED to Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p>	
<p>3. Sex</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>	
<p>4. Race</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.</p> <p>If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. →</p> <p>If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. →</p> <p>If Other race, print race. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>	
<p>5. Age and year of birth</p> <p>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</p> <p>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <p>1 8 0 0 0 0 9 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p>		<p>a. Age</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <p>1 8 0 0 0 0 9 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9</p>	
<p>6. Marital status</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>	
<p>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>	
<p>FOR CENSUS USE →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>		<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>	

PERSON 7	
Last name	
First name	Middle initial
If a RELATIVE of Person 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Husband/wife	<input type="radio"/> Brother/sister
<input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter	<input type="radio"/> Father/mother or Grandchild
<input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter	<input type="radio"/> Other relative
If NOT RELATED to Person 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child	<input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner
<input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate	<input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative
<input type="radio"/> Male	<input type="radio"/> Female
<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Other API <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race)	
a. Age	b. Year of birth
0 0 0 0 0 0	1 8 0 0 0 0
1 0 1 0 1 0	9 0 1 0 1 0
2 0 2 0	2 0 2 0
3 0 3 0	3 0 3 0
4 0 4 0	4 0 4 0
5 0 5 0	5 0 5 0
6 0 6 0	6 0 6 0
7 0 7 0	7 0 7 0
8 0 8 0	8 0 8 0
9 0 9 0	9 0 9 0
<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Divorced <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Never married	
<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a—H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).
☐ No

b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?

☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).
☐ No

H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

- ☐ A mobile home or trailer
☐ A one-family house detached from any other house
☐ A one-family house attached to one or more houses
☐ A building with 2 apartments
☐ A building with 3 or 4 apartments
☐ A building with 5 to 9 apartments
☐ A building with 10 to 19 apartments
☐ A building with 20 to 49 apartments
☐ A building with 50 or more apartments
☐ Other

H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment?

Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

- ☐ 1 room
☐ 2 rooms
☐ 3 rooms
☐ 4 rooms
☐ 5 rooms
☐ 6 rooms
☐ 7 rooms
☐ 8 rooms
☐ 9 or more rooms

H4. Is this house or apartment —

- ☐ Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?
☐ Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?
☐ Rented for cash rent?
☐ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —

H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?

☐ Yes ☐ No

b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —

H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="radio"/> Less than \$10,000 | <input type="radio"/> \$70,000 to \$74,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 to \$14,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$75,000 to \$79,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$15,000 to \$19,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$80,000 to \$89,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$20,000 to \$24,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$90,000 to \$99,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$25,000 to \$29,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$100,000 to \$124,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$30,000 to \$34,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$125,000 to \$149,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$35,000 to \$39,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$150,000 to \$174,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$40,000 to \$44,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$175,000 to \$199,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$45,000 to \$49,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$200,000 to \$249,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$50,000 to \$54,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$250,000 to \$299,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$55,000 to \$59,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$300,000 to \$399,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$60,000 to \$64,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$400,000 to \$499,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$65,000 to \$69,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$500,000 or more |

Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —

H7a. What is the monthly rent?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> Less than \$80 | <input type="radio"/> \$375 to \$399 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$80 to \$99 | <input type="radio"/> \$400 to \$424 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$100 to \$124 | <input type="radio"/> \$425 to \$449 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$125 to \$149 | <input type="radio"/> \$450 to \$474 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$150 to \$174 | <input type="radio"/> \$475 to \$499 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$175 to \$199 | <input type="radio"/> \$500 to \$524 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$200 to \$224 | <input type="radio"/> \$525 to \$549 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$225 to \$249 | <input type="radio"/> \$550 to \$599 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$274 | <input type="radio"/> \$600 to \$649 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$275 to \$299 | <input type="radio"/> \$650 to \$699 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$300 to \$324 | <input type="radio"/> \$700 to \$749 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$325 to \$349 | <input type="radio"/> \$750 to \$999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$350 to \$374 | <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 or more |

b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?

☐ Yes ☐ No

FOR CENSUS USE

A. Total persons	B. Type of unit	C. Months vacant	D. DO	ID
<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	Occupied <input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Cont'n Vacant <input type="radio"/> Regular <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere	<input type="radio"/> Less than 1 <input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 <input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 <input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 <input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24 <input type="radio"/> 24 or more	<input type="radio"/> DO <input type="radio"/> ID	<input type="radio"/> DO <input type="radio"/> ID
	C1. Vacancy status <input type="radio"/> For rent <input type="radio"/> For sale only <input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="radio"/> For seas/rec/occ <input type="radio"/> For migrant workers <input type="radio"/> Other vacant	C2. Is this unit boarded up? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	E. Complete after <input type="radio"/> LR <input type="radio"/> P/F <input type="radio"/> MV <input type="radio"/> P0 <input type="radio"/> P1 <input type="radio"/> P2 <input type="radio"/> TC <input type="radio"/> RE <input type="radio"/> ED <input type="radio"/> Q <input type="radio"/> I/T <input type="radio"/> EN <input type="radio"/> JIC 1 <input type="radio"/> JIC 2 <input type="radio"/> SM	<input type="radio"/> DO <input type="radio"/> ID	☐ DO ☐ ID

H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment? <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier	H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment? <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Solar energy <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used	H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost. a. Electricity <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">\$.00</div> Yearly cost — Dollars OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used
H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent? <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms	H15. Do you get water from — <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.?	b. Gas <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">\$.00</div> Yearly cost — Dollars OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used
H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower? <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities <input type="radio"/> No	H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer? <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means	c. Water <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">\$.00</div> Yearly cost — Dollars OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge
H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	H17. About when was this building first built? <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Don't know	d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc. <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">\$.00</div> Yearly cost — Dollars OR <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used
H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household? <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more	If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20. H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre? <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20 <input type="radio"/> No b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property? <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999 <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more	

INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H23b
☐ Yes, contract to purchase }
☐ No — Skip to H24a

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to H25

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —

H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —

H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. ➔

9
8
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6
5
4
3
2
●
0

9
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●
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PERSON 1			14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?		18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which —	
Last name First name Middle initial			<input type="radio"/> Born after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for the next person <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to 15a <input type="radio"/> No		<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?	
8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born? <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)			b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)? (1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.) (2) Name of county in the U.S. <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (3) Name of city or town in the U.S. <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>		b. Prevents this person from working at a job? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States? <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in the United States — Skip to 11 <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas <input type="radio"/> Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents <input type="radio"/> Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization <input type="radio"/> No, not a citizen of the United States			(4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, lived outside the city/town limits		19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty — a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
10. When did this person come to the United States to stay? <input type="radio"/> 1987 to 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1985 or 1986 <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1982 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964 <input type="radio"/> 1980 or 1981 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> Before 1950			15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 16 b. What is this language? <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese) c. How well does this person speak English? <input type="radio"/> Very well <input type="radio"/> Not well <input type="radio"/> Well <input type="radio"/> Not at all		If this person is a female — 20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted. None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	
11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree. <input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private school, private college			16. When was this person born? <input type="radio"/> Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a <input type="radio"/> Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions for the next person		21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK? <input type="radio"/> Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.) <input type="radio"/> No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — Skip to 25	
12. How much school has this person COMPLETED? Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received. <input type="radio"/> No school completed <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten <input type="radio"/> 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade <input type="radio"/> 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade <input type="radio"/> 9th grade <input type="radio"/> 10th grade <input type="radio"/> 11th grade <input type="radio"/> 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA <input type="radio"/> HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED) <input type="radio"/> Some college but no degree <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Occupational program <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Academic program <input type="radio"/> Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS) <input type="radio"/> Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEd, MEd, MSW, MBA) <input type="radio"/> Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) <input type="radio"/> Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)			17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide. <input type="radio"/> Yes, now on active duty <input type="radio"/> Yes, on active duty in past, but not now <input type="radio"/> Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only — Skip to 18 <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 18 b. Was active-duty military service during — Fill a circle for each period in which this person served. <input type="radio"/> September 1980 or later <input type="radio"/> May 1975 to August 1980 <input type="radio"/> Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) <input type="radio"/> February 1955—July 1964 <input type="radio"/> Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) <input type="radio"/> World War II (September 1940—July 1947) <input type="radio"/> World War I (April 1917—November 1918) <input type="radio"/> Any other time c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had? <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 50px; display: inline-block;"></div> Years		21b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked. <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; display: inline-block;"></div> Hours 22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK? If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week. a. Address (Number and street) <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.) b. Name of city, town, or post office <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, outside the city/town limits d. County <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> e. State <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> f. ZIP Code <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>	
13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin? (See instruction guide for further information.) <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadorian, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)						

23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

☐ Car, truck, or van ☐ Motorcycle
☐ Bus or trolley bus ☐ Bicycle
☐ Streetcar or trolley car ☐ Walked
☐ Subway or elevated ☐ Worked at home
☐ Railroad ☐ Skip to 28
☐ Ferryboat ☐ Other method
☐ Taxicab

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?

☐ Drove alone ☐ 5 people
☐ 2 people ☐ 6 people
☐ 3 people ☐ 7 to 9 people
☐ 4 people ☐ 10 or more people

24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

a.m.
 p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

Minutes — Skip to 28

25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?

☐ Yes, on layoff
☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
☐ No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 27

b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?

☐ No, already has a job
☐ No, temporarily ill
☐ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)
☐ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?

☐ 1990 ☐ 1980 to 1984
☐ 1989 ☐ 1979 or earlier
☐ 1988 ☐ Never worked
☐ 1985 to 1987

Go to 28
Skip to 32

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

28. Industry or Employer

a. For whom did this person work?
If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle ☐ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this?
Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle

☐ Manufacturing ☐ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)
☐ Wholesale trade
☐ Retail trade

29. Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing?

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle

☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)
☐ State GOVERNMENT employee
☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?

☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 32

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?
Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?

Hours

32. INCOME IN 1989 —
Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989. For income received jointly, see instruction guide. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

☐ Yes
☐ No \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.

☐ Yes
☐ No \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

☐ Yes
☐ No \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.

☐ Yes
☐ No \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

☐ Yes
☐ No \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.

☐ Yes
☐ No \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.

☐ Yes
☐ No \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

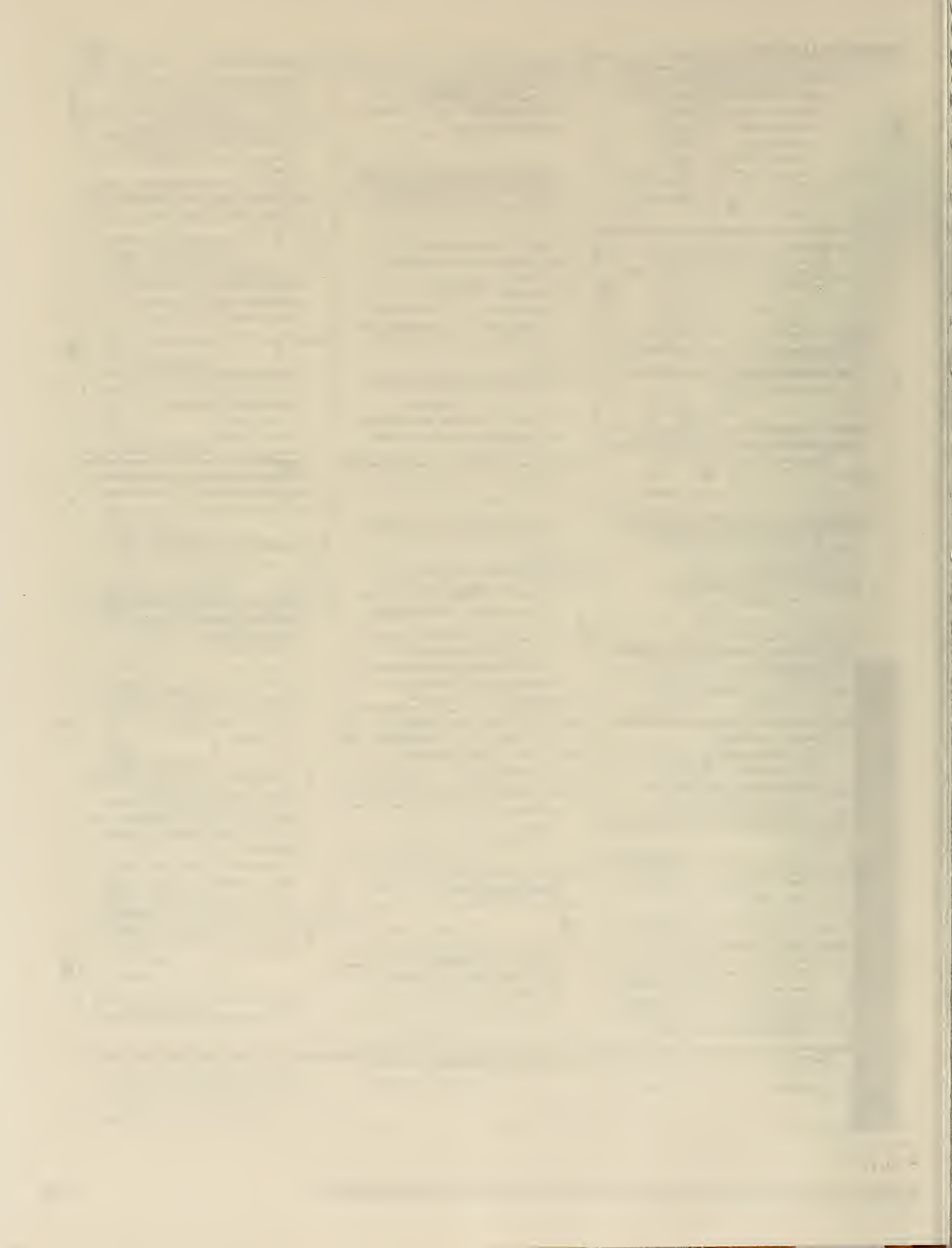
h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

☐ Yes
☐ No \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

33. What was this person's total income in 1989?
Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

☐ None OR \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.



APPENDIX F.

Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
Geographic Products	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources	F-5
Reference Materials	F-4
Sources of Assistance	F-4

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative re-districting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—

UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line™ files. TIGER/Line™ files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line™ files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide.* This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program.* A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics.* A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community.* A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers.* A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base.* A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You.* The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement.* A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.

- *Census Catalog and Guide.* A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People:* Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry:* Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction:* Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms:* Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade:* Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations:* Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship
Sex
Race
Age
Marital status
Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure
Number of rooms in unit
Tenure—owned or rented
Value of home or monthly rent
Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Social characteristics:

Education—enrollment and attainment
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.
Ancestry
Language spoken at home
Migration (residence in 1985)
Disability
Fertility
Veteran status

Economic characteristics:

Labor force
Occupation, industry, and class of worker
Place of work and journey to work
Work experience in 1989
Income in 1989
Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence
Number of bedrooms
Plumbing and kitchen facilities
Telephone in unit
Vehicles available
Heating fuel
Source of water and method of sewage disposal
Year structure built
Condominium status
Farm residence
Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CPH-1	Summary Population and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
100-Percent and Sample Data				
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Sample Data				
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.				
100-Percent Data—Con.				
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CP-2	Social and Economic Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

Geographic areas

Description

STF 1 (100 percent)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	B ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
STF 3 (Sample)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	B ³	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 4 (Sample)	A In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNAs. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNAs	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	B State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	
	C U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

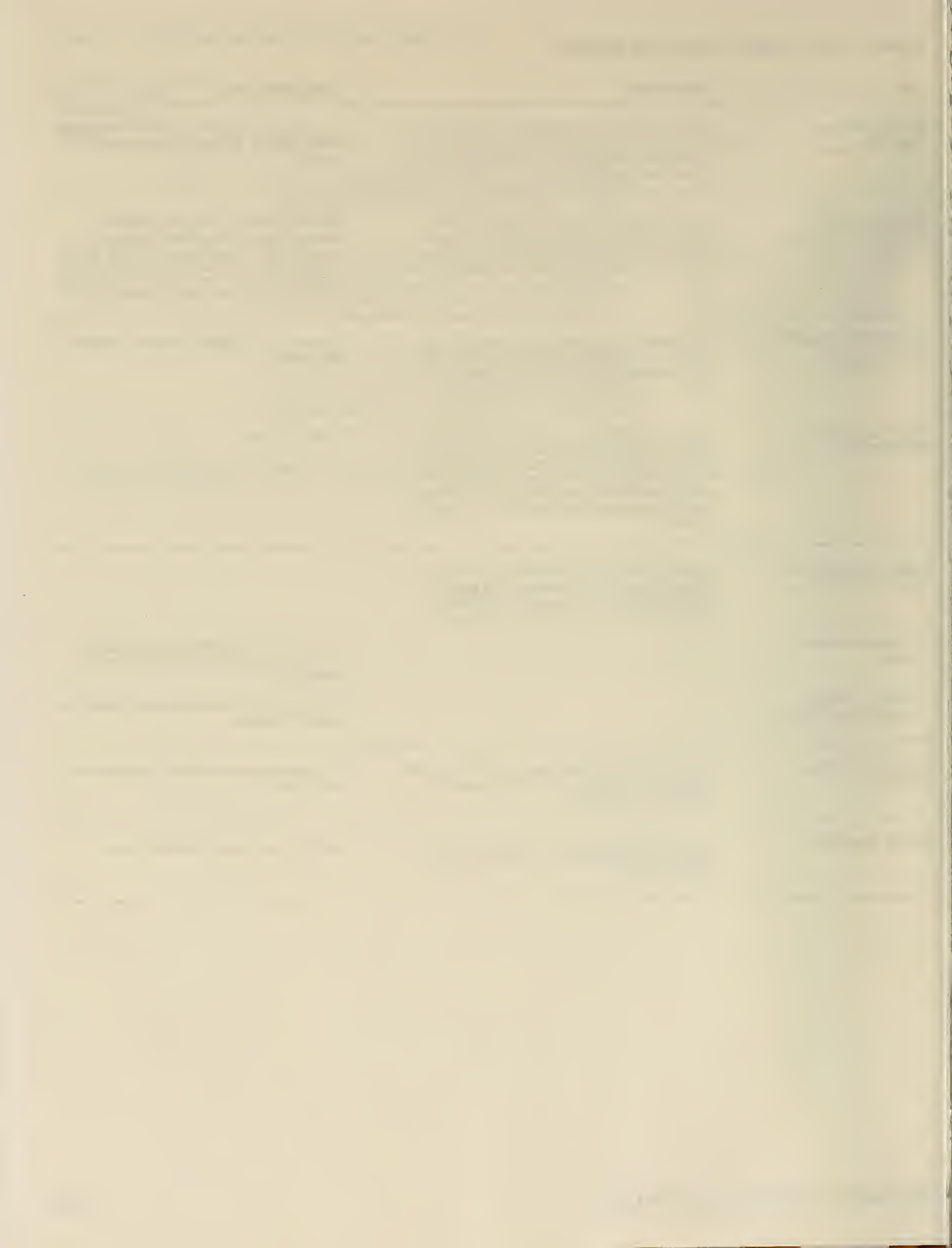
¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

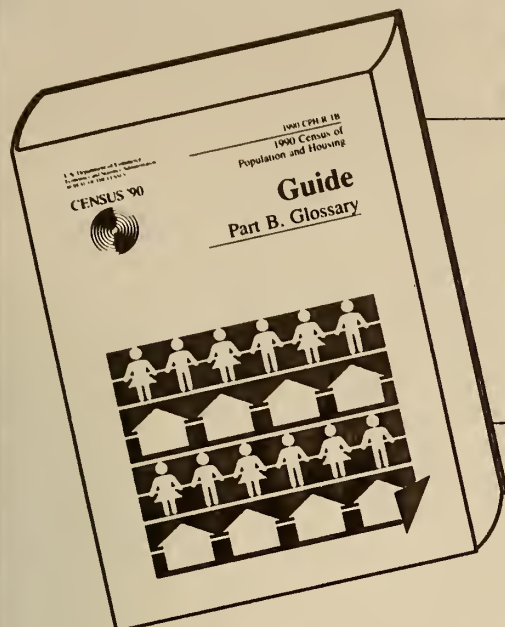
Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas



APPENDIX G. Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).



Part B, Glossary (1990 CPH-R-1B) is the second part of the 3-part *1990 Census of Population and Housing Guide*. It defines terms used in the census.

electronic media. (The geographic, population, and housing definitions are drawn from appendixes to 1990 census reports and technical documentation.)

If you are using 1990 census results, you will find the *Guide*, Part A, Text an indispensable reference. It offers the information you need on such subjects as:

- Still to come is an index to the 1990 census Summary Tape Files, which will be Part C.

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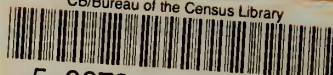
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